





[Faint, illegible handwriting on the left page]

Strophomena
not typical

[Faint, illegible handwriting on the right page]

2 Cores per sample

0-6 inches, more or less

6-18 inches, less or more

0-6 inches in length, more or less

Monty Fischer

31 W. 8th St. Flat 4,
Fernal Dry Store
Singer 6-7 P.M.
Swind in Race Sts
at Canal & 12th St

Brahman Edgar,
at Agricultural Exp. Station
Chemical Aid.
examined soil & rocks in
soil analysis.

Lee, F. Barlowson
Chemical Aid of Ky Geol. Survey.

Joe W. of Hamilton
knows country well.

Dr. Stolley, Die Combricellen
und Silurischen Geschiebe
Schleswig-Holsteins und ihre
Brachiopoden fauna, 1895,
Kiel u. Leipzig.

Philodops cincinnatus Zinn, Hall.
submarginatus Hall.

Philodops Rokeby 1889.
Philodops (²) *columnarius* Walcott,
Proc. U.S.N.M., 1885, p. 440.

transversus Hall.
N.Y. vol. VIII. pl. IV H., fig. 21, 22.
retigera, Hall.

laelia Hall.

scabra Hall.

multipunctata

W. zveialis *gacabba*,
percarinata

submarginatus

apertus Hall.

retigera Hall.

agilis Hall & Clarke

percarinata " " "

crinitata

brachy

unio

crinitata *unio*
aurora

1) Kiewerliche Akademi der
Wissenschaften in St. Peters-
burg. Coll. Vokworth + Schmidt

2) Mickewitz in Rhen.

3) Thurgau in Land.

4) Berl. Inst. in Königsberg.
Coll. Northling + Rokeby.

5) Palaeontologisches Mus. Breslau.
C. F. Roemer.

14) Prof. Rokeby. Tübingen.

Mit Grubben

attached. Crania, retaceous etc.

Free. *Philodops*.

alone *Philodops*

Attached.

Acel. ant. larger than Acel. post.

= *Philodops*.

Acel. and smaller than Acel. post.
Cramella.

Bauxite.

Hayes, U.S.G.S. 21st Ann.
Rept. pt 3, 1901, p. 435.

Roselen.

Handbuch der Galvan-
oplastik, 1900, p. 235.
Useful Arts Press.

Richards, J. W.

Aluminium, 1890,
Useful Arts.

Minet.

p. 255

Aluminium, 1905.

Useful Arts.

Harvey

Aluminium, 1850.

Smith Inst. Ann Rept 1859
1859, p. 721

Brearley.

Analysis of Steel
works Materials.
1902, p. 353.

Birdsville. Bed 2.



Common



Birdsville only
Middle



Partial view of
page 100



Birdsville only
Middle

Partial view of
page 100

Partial view of
page 100

Partial view of
page 100

Partial view of
page 100

Partial view of
page 100

Birdsville.

Page 100

Birdsville
Rather
rare.



Partial view of
page 100



Partial view of
page 100



Partial view of
page 100



Partial view of
page 100

Partial view of
page 100



Partial view of
page 100



Most
common



Partial view of
page 100



Partial view of
page 100



Partial view of
page 100

Partial view of
page 100

Partial view of
page 100

Middle Birdsville
is most frequent
Archimedes
tereiformis is
very common.

Birdsville.

Cammarophoria northern. Ind. 11th Ann.

Pentamerites pyriformis. abundant,

3 or 4 ft. of B. M. in the south
of the section. Not to be seen in
the south of the section.

Strophomena (B. M.) in the south
of the section.

Strophomena with the same form of
the same form of the same form of
the same form of the same form of
the same form of the same form of

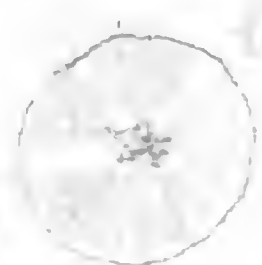
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Trilobes



Agonostoma

Trilobites

abundant in the south of the section.
rare. Birdsville.

Pentamerites
pyriformis.

Trilobites, occasional.
Birdsville abundant.

Productus fine
ridges. identified.



Productus fine

Less rare in Trilobites
More rare in Birdsville.

Lophospira fine

Lophospira - *causidensis*. VIII. 20.

Lophospira - *causidensis* - smaller species.

Pentamerites - *pyriformis*.

Common in Trilobites.

Colletes - *small* - *causidensis*.

Cyperace



Common
Tall grass

Common
Tall grass

Row 2. Cyperaceae
all seed

Common
Tall grass

At home in plant in garden
W. 100 yds from

Row 2. Cyperaceae

3. Cyperaceae in garden, on all sides,
large in the middle, which are

Common
Tall grass
Tall grass
Tall grass





Spilargus acuminatus



2002-03-01

Yithyath...

Exhibit 1, 5,



43



Multiple Choice
multiple choice
True

Yell. white. in
C. m. m. m. m.
m. m. m. m.



By the water to the
Mudflats
Lovers



On June 2
 1881
 1881
 1881
 1881

Belmont, N.Y.
 1881

Pugon, Grosvenor
 1881



Castroville, Cal.
 1881

Wyer, 3rd, 1881
 Pugon, 1881



Wyer, 3rd, 1881
 Pugon, 1881

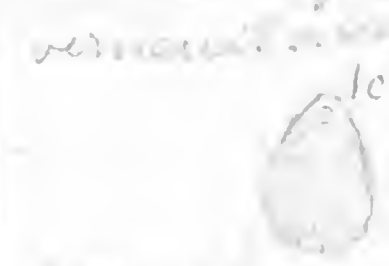
Wyer, 3rd, 1881

Wyer, 3rd, 1881

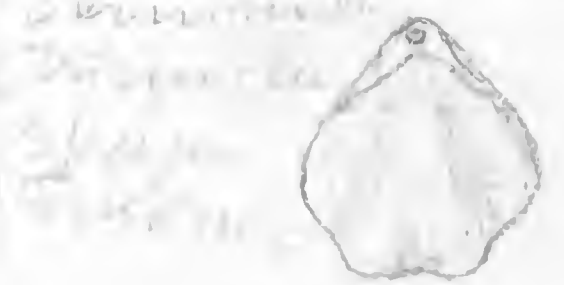
Castroville, Cal.
 1881



Wyer, 3rd, 1881
 Pugon, 1881



Wyer, 3rd, 1881
 Pugon, 1881



Wyer, 3rd, 1881
 Pugon, 1881



Wyer, 3rd, 1881
 Pugon, 1881



Full moon

May 1st 1882

Full moon of the moon

Full moon of the moon

Spencer



Spencer
Columbus
B. H. H. H.



Spencer
Columbus
B. H. H. H.

Mead
Breckinridge
Graham sketch
Hart
{ Greene
 Taylor
 Adair
Warren
Edmonson sketch
Trigg
Lynn
Caldwell
Crittenden
Livingston
Christman, Wall map.

Mural 40-45 ft. in height
15 ft. in width
Inscribed by the artist 10 ft.

Papiermache the face of the
of the ceiling and wall about.

Chapel is 25-40 ft.

Covering of the interior, II. 50
Only a large part of the ceiling

at Piquetteville. Dend. H. B. B.
H. B. B. in west, and light,
Red in west on south is
green blue with small in the wall.

- So it is =
III. Sandstone shaly above 350-400,
II. Limestone 50
C. Green shale + sand, 10
I. Sandstone 25-40 ft.

-
- IV. c. Dark grey with porphyritic, ~~shaly~~
b. sandy shales
a. Crinoidal limestone 25 ft.
b. Shale - also grey, Peter Hill at
Huffs in the Piquetteville.
A mile E of the center
The west of the Piquetteville.
In all places with plants, fossils.

V. Light yellow ss. 60-75' 3' in the
 strata. Cape Peter Hill at Green-
 ton. The plateau from Pangua
 ville to beyond Philadelphia,
 also N to Concordia.

VI. Bluffs E of Concordia.
 Yellowish brown (fossiliferous) - 20'
 Yellowish brown (fossiliferous) - 6"
 Yellowish brown (fossiliferous) - 30'
 Coarse light yellowish gray l. 4'
 Hard dark gray coarse l. 3'
 Total 200'
 Reduced to 100' at Canon Creek.

VII. Light ss. N of creek to Thompson
 was shown. 5' and 8' thick.

VIII. Limestone (belemnites).
 A couple of miles E of Concordia
 Also SW of Morleyville.

Nebraska

IX. Yellowish ss. 65'

X. Light l. 200'

XI. Light l. + light ss.

II. Limestone, (one 1/2' in length) 200'

III. Light yellow ss. 60-75'

IV. 1. Dark yellow l. with belemnites
 2. Much shelled with white of fossils
 3. Light yellow l. 200'

V. Limestone, thick, above 200-400'

VI. Limestone, 50'

7. 10-15' 200-400'

Section E of Pigeon Creek

SS	450	450
Dark gray sandstone		
with posthumous	50	
Shale, micaceous to	150 + white	
crystalline	250	
Sandstone	250	
Yellowish	150	
SS, Green shale & coal	100	
Gray limestone	100	
Limestone	350	
Crystalline in bed of branch	20	

15 ft shale above section shows
in deep ravines in west of town
110 ft below summit of plateau
connected by a low ridge from
bottom, thickness 300 limestone

Fossils. Shale

Archimedes intermedius
in yellowish
micaceous

Integritas implexa at base
of vent

Argus - common in shale

Ammonites subglobosa

P. subglobosa

P. subglobosa

Polyzona centralensis

Productus fortis

Productus

Productus

Pentamerus purpurinus Meade

Productus

Productus

Productus

Productus

Productus

Productus

Productus

Productus

Productus

Productus

Productus

Productus

Productus

Thin bedded shale at base of
limestone of ...

Thompson 2000

Σ Δ ————— 50/100

Littlefield - 3 1/2 miles from
 group of 4 or 5 small clusters
 working for phosphate

6. S. of Littlefield 20 - 10 - 1500
 @ 100 ft. 25
 Small 2nd & 3rd clusters
 flapping at 1000 ft.

Small 2nd	
Small 3rd	100
Small 4th	1500
Small 5th	100
Small 6th	100
Small 7th	100

On road S of Littlefield on
 Tex. John W. Hughes farm, - 600
 above 1st & 2nd tips.

8 hours at Austin, Crystal Springs,
 Houston, 2nd of Pecos, 2nd of
 2nd of Pecos, 2nd of Pecos.

Back of Pecos 2nd, 2nd, 2nd, 2nd
 fairly good farms, on high flat
 uplands. Moderate slopes of
 tobacco, grain & root crops.

1. b. *Strophomena* 10° - 35°

Heavy bedded blue and
grey limestone very fossiliferous
fossils in places

Strophomena in places

Strophomena

Strophomena

Strophomena

Strophomena

Strophomena

Strophomena

Bill N. of *Crinoid* section

Limestone between Hill and
Franklin, 100 ft. above creek

Runs under drainage between
Franklin road & Mr. D. D. Smith's

Cr. Wages between Smith's and
L. L. Smith's road & North
Fork of Smith's creek.

At landing of Henderson's bridge
+ P. where pike over Fort River

At Fort River church

At Henderson's bridge 100 ft
below surface. Out gas
well.

Henderson's bridge, West side of road
3 miles S.W. of 660
2 miles S.W. of 712

Henderson's bridge, West side of road
3 miles S.W. of 660
2 miles S.W. of 712
at right angle = 20° thick.

From Fort P. creek on S. side of
xxx Sinking creek just below
xxx Hill's fall; top 10° above
limestone at Henderson's point.
xxx *Strophomena* fossils with
abundant

Cedar Grove Landing at base of
hill.

Limestone cliff on S. side of
hill on bank creek mouth.

No. 2. Sandstones,
 Green Breckinridge ss.
 20-25 ft - 15 ft
 thin bedded to coarse and
 massive, ss. not mostly
 crossbedded.

20 ft. - 25 ft. 20-250 ft
 No. 1. Green ss.

On Union Star road just
 east of Kemmer Mill.

Former surface north of Union
 Falls.

Point region of Breckinridge

Just N of Hardensburg on
 Stephens road, just along
 Hardensburg creek.

Section on road:

Sandy, shales - 10 ft. No. 3
 massive ss. 22 ft.

Massive ss. 20 ft. No. 2 Ls
 Limestone (No. 2) 25 ft.

Soft ss. with sandy sh. 38 ft. No. 1 ss
 Hardensburg creek.

Stiles

Still later. On Hardensburg +
 Northrup road over Clover
 creek. On Clover creek road.

Top of hill No. 3 ss. - 20

Limestone (No. 2) with sh. - 40
 Limestone, chert, and ss. - 40

Heavy ss. - 79

Dark grey L. (No. 1) - 14

Bed of Clover creek.

SS ridge on road to Grapeland
 just at top of SS.

Grapeland Mine of Breckinridge
 2 mi S of Grapeland is in this
 SS.

Hardensburg to McDowell
 after crossing bridge over
 North Fork.

Section on road:
 SS - 30
 Shale (No. 2) 2 ft. No. 5 SS
 Thin ss. 14 ft.

Limestone (No. 4) - 17

Covered place 750

SS (No. 2) - 210

L (No. 2) - 48

SS (No. 2) - 32

Covered 10

Bed of creek.

No 2 cement mill

4 ft 10 in from top

On the north side of the creek

Round from No 2 cement mill
 on the north side of the creek
 with 2 holes on each side
 of small creek just west
 of No 2 cement mill running
 north. SS No 2. Dark
 thin bedded. In bed of
 creek. In fact. In bed of
 creek. In fact. In bed of
 creek.

Just below Falls of the creek

Head of 2nd dyke at top of hill

Top of hill

SS No 3 25

Pointe more l 24

Shales 30

Buff l 5

Calc l 10

White Pointe more l 5

Pointe l 5

L + Chert 15

SS No 2 30

crack

No 2 L

50 ft from top of hill

Very good

15.0

SS

10.0

Thin SS

5

Black shale

5

Covered

10

Thin SS

10

Moist, thin

10

Covered

20

Thin SS

11

Red & green mud

15

SS No 2 A

10

Thin SS

2

Black shale

35

L with white

40

Black shale

5

SS

25

Thin SS

25

SS

10

L

4 in water

Monks of No 2 shown up around
 Union Star, in Mead Co.

Amalg at Addison

Farm of Mr. Chas. Timmons on ridge
 between Jordan & Bull creeks.
 40 ft from 40° under l.

30° above R.R. on Barbours Green
 road out of Clinton. Under
 Black shale & No 3 SS.

No 3 SS

High ridge E of Uniontown
3 mi. N. of Uniontown
Top of ridge from Stephens
look in direction of ridge
in N. of New Castle
Ridge runs E. at base of
S. of Dutch Creek,
S. of Dutch Creek
Hardly visible SE to it at base of
Uniontown
For 5 mi. up are at base of
SS No 3, Fine water res. at.

Water Chester, Above No 3 SS
Below No 5 SS.
Small area.

No 4 L
brown, No 4 SS
No 3 L

Horseshoe road W of Cloverport,
Top of hill.

25 - S No 5
R 10-40 Most Buffalo Station No 4
15 - thin and thin, braced to L
20 - S No 4
10 - Grey mud
20 - thin and thin
50 - shale
5 - mud
3 - thin and thin
10 - Thin ss.
30-150, massive ss.

R fine variegated bedding under
comp. mud to c.

Similar station Cloverport
to M. C. H. H. H.

No 5

Went 2.20 of Claymont to
Lafayetteville

Falls of Rough.

50'

10

1-3

32

shale

Coal

ss

No 5-35

40

shale

limestone

limestone

Buff ls.

shale

shale

shale

No 4 L

50

45

12

15

10

5

3

1

1

1

1

1

limestone

limestone

limestone

limestone

limestone

limestone

limestone

limestone

limestone

limestone

limestone

No 4 S

No 4 S

No 4 S

No 4 S

No 4 S

No 4 S

No 4 S

No 4 S

No 4 S

No 4 S

No 4 S

No 4 S

No 5 Limestone

Along Fiddlersville Road
1 mile east of County Seat.

Accession, West of Sand
Knobs S E of Sand Knobs.

George C.

8 miles
Great valley. The appearance of
Lyonville is a small town
the appearance is a small town.
Arrived for the first time at our
valley. Best view of the valley
from the top of the hill, 12 miles
from the top of the hill at the
center of the valley.

City of Dayton
 North station on L & N
 City of Louisville (W of South Park)
 on road between them.

Louisville

OKlahoma



Livingston Co.

Johnson Co.

Griffith	100-175	L,	144-177	I
	73-165	S	120-150	II
Blairstown	65-115	L	60	III
315-430	27-75	S	50-80	IV
	40-125	L	68	V
	100-250	S	72-100	VI
Tipton	150-150	L	154	VII
Cypress	60-150	S	150-250	VIII
Oliver	121	Blairstown Bluff		
Ronaldine	4	"		
Frederick	56	"		

Clayville
21 very loam

Soil 6"
light brown
brown sandy loam
clust. 22-50%

Subsoil 30
clust 120-50%
through some by
light & fine

fine sandy loam

Soil 6-15"
fine layer of sand, loam
light grey or
orange loam

Subsoil 30+
red sandy clay
Mixture of Lafayette
sandy layers in it
Clay of limestone
section
Surface drainage
good
Rolling land
good for soil

silt loam

Soil 8"
silt loam
light grey

Subsoil
Yellow compact silt loam
sandy clay 1 side of gate
or red,

Residual origin
Boggy or flat with top
bronght, 1/2 to 3/4
to 1/2 in, 30 in
Central in part

clay loam

Soil 8"
silty loam
red soil loam

Subsoil 30
silty clay loam
red, heavy

Residual
loamly under-
lating
Strong fertility
Best farm land
Tobacco grows
well, but not
best leaf

La Grange

Quartzite is a dark grey to black
massive rock with a fine
grained texture and is highly
crystalline.

Crystalline quartz, orthoclase

1 1/2 mi SW of La Grange where it enters water
1/4 mi east of La Grange SW.

La Grange River - dark, silty water

4 ft. upper layer of sand

5 ft. 2 in. fairly solid, light colored sand.

1 mi. south of La Grange - On road to La Grange

2 ft. Chert layer - S. of La Grange

8 1/2 ft. dark, massive sandstone

17 1/2 ft. light colored sandstone

43 ft. chert layer - outcrop on the top

Tetrachium layer

32 ft. clay shale

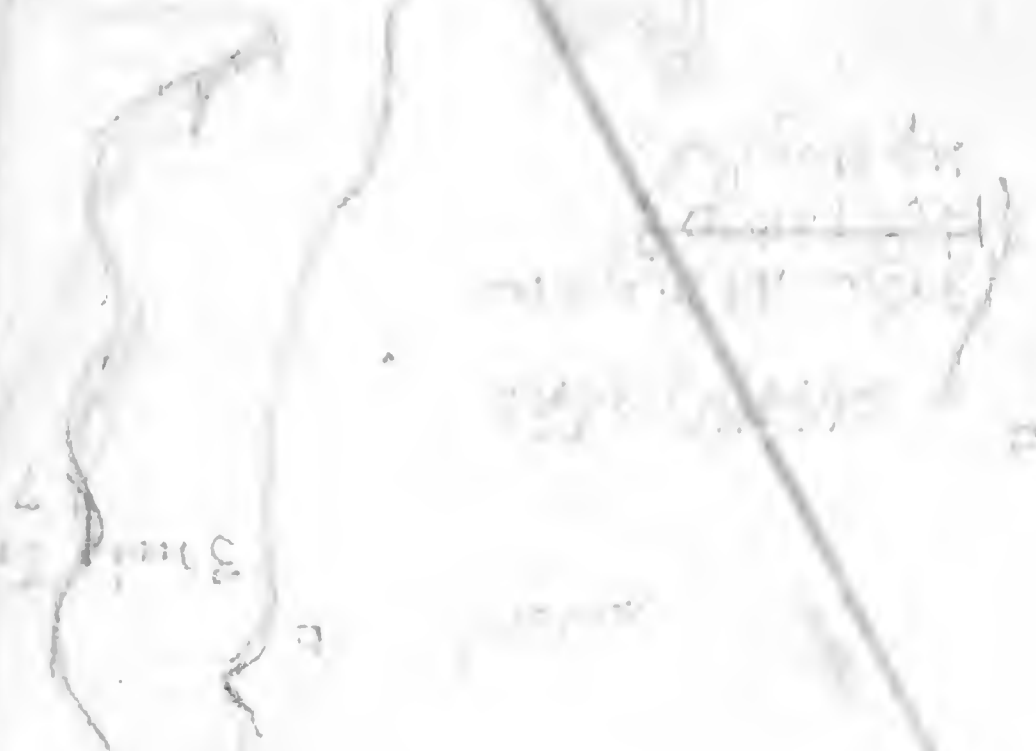
2 ft. 6 in. brownish sandstone

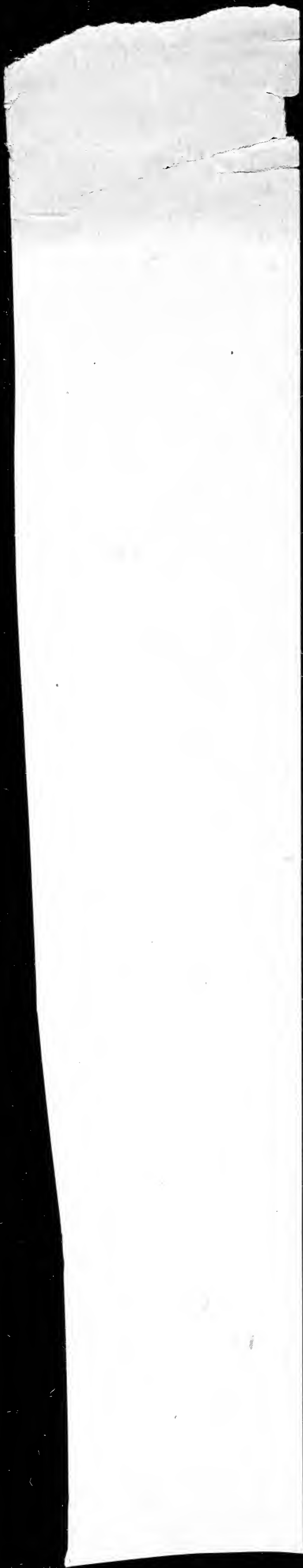
4 ft. sandstone - in upper part of the chert

8 ft. brownish sandstone

31 ft. sandstone

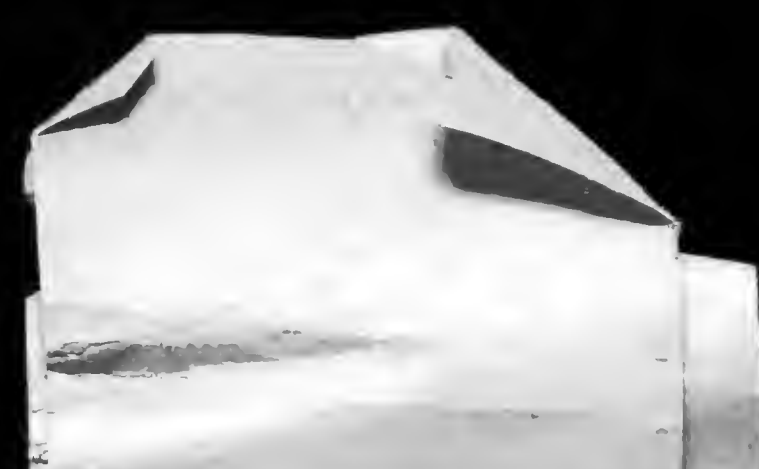
La Grange River - dark, silty water
1/4 mi east of La Grange SW.





Quarrying in the
in the quarry, 100 ft. from
the base of the hill
on the left.

- 1 1/2 mi. S.W. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 14 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 17 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 21 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 24 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 27 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 30 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 33 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 36 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 39 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 42 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 45 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 48 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 51 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 54 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 57 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 60 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 63 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 66 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 69 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 72 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 75 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 78 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 81 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 84 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 87 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 90 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 93 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 96 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.
- 99 ft. of the quarry, 100 ft. from the base of the hill on the left.



Peterson Hill, East side,
1900-1901

Fractiferous clay	16 1/2 ft
Disintegrated limestone	2 1/2 ft
Shale, yellowish - blue	3 ft
Shale, brown, interval,	
Quantity of shale but not to top of hill	

East of Garden Springs

- 130° { Shale, sandstone & limestone.
 280° { Most fossils found at bottom. Collected
 340° { Very little limestone, mostly
 22° { Clay shale. Rocky fragments collected
 30° { Granite, quartz, & marble collected
 Limestone, some of it fine grained
 Rough Creek.

West of Lower Creek Church

- No 3. Shale & sandstone.
 No 2. Shale
 No 2. Limestone. Fossils collected
 No 2. Shale
 No 2. Sandstone
 No 1. Shale
 No 1. Limestone. Fossils collected
 at top.

Directly west of 1252, SW of Sharpville
Clinton Co. base, 1/2 mi's

Bellport bed
10 ft clay. unfossil. considerable part
purple ch.
7 ft 6 in thin bedded mic + clay in loc.
bedded, some of the clay purple ch.
Platy the whole collection.

1075-
1110-
65-

1030
13
65

16: 5 ft.

100 ft. of ...
10 ft. of ...
50 ft. of ...

38 ft. of ...
4 ft. of ...
10 ft. of ...
10 ft. of ...

4 ...
along ...
...
...

100 ft. ...
...
...
...
...
...

Spirifer

leidy² bifurcata leidy. small.

The distinguishing feature of this form is the intercalation of one plication on each side of the Σ forming the main axis of the fold, and of 2 additional plications on each side of the fold, on that part of the lateral slopes which is nearest the fold.

Also, one additional plication on the lateral slope, next to the one bordering the sinus.

~~These features apparently are not possessed by Sp. leidy.~~

Since the types of Sp. bifurcata do not show intercalated plications, our specimens can rarely be identified with the latter.

Most of our specimens are distinctly smaller than Sp. leidy.

Listed by Ulrich from Spargen to Birds ville.

Similar specimens with less prominent plications occur in Freedomia

Spiriferina spinosa?
norwoodi?

Our specimens have the surface ornamentation of Sp. spinosa (Hall & Clarke pl. 35) in a general way, but the spines are much shorter, almost granular, and are confined chiefly to the ridges, being usually absent in the lower part of the grooves. In specimens as large as that figured by Hall & Clarke, the number of plications on each side of the sinus usually equals 5.

Our specimens agree with Sp. norwoodi, but usually are not rounded at the ends of the hinge line. The number of plications on each side of the sinus is 6, and this number sometimes occurs also on each side of the fold. The plications are stronger, and narrower, due to the greater depths of the intermediate grooves.

Found in Chama. { Paynesville.
Edgemoor Spgs.
Burling Green

Listed by Ulrich under Sp. norwoodi from
{ Tribune & Birds ville
Chama
Freedomia
Spargen.

Sp. spinosa is listed by Ulrich from the Tribune & Birds ville, and our specimens are much less spinose.

Borne.

1697. Clay, 3 mi. N. of Burlington.
thin stratified layers, various
tints of light brownish grey
and light and blue.

Kent on.

1581. Siliceous Grit. 1st toll gate.
2 mi from Covington. in
Lexington turnpike. Shales.
1582. Same, used for molding
sand.
1583. Clay. Cincinnati Group.
Same locality. just below
the grits above.
1584. Clay pit at bridge yard. Head
of Russell street. 9 ft section.
Covington
1585. Marly shale. Junction of
Ohio and Licking rivers. 12 ft
above low water mark.
Cincinnati Group.
1586. Marly shale. fine shales
between impure liq. and
Whitellale. 5 ft above low
water mark. No fossils.

1322. Sand. In building,
Columbia Trace, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi NE
of Newport Reservoir.

1323. Sand beneath Bridge, at
Columbia corner of Harris
St. Newport.

1324. Virgin soil. Upper woods
farm. Gen. G. B. Hodge.
Flat Woods. Waters of
Phillips creek. $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi SE
from Grants Lick.

1325.

Campbell Co.

1315. Only shale. Cincinnati Gr.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ mi from Newport.
Alexandria turnpike. upper
blue clay.
dark grey soft shale.

1316. Most from siliceous sand-
stone. of Dr. even. 10 ft from
surface.
Gallons G ap.
3 ft colored friable from road.

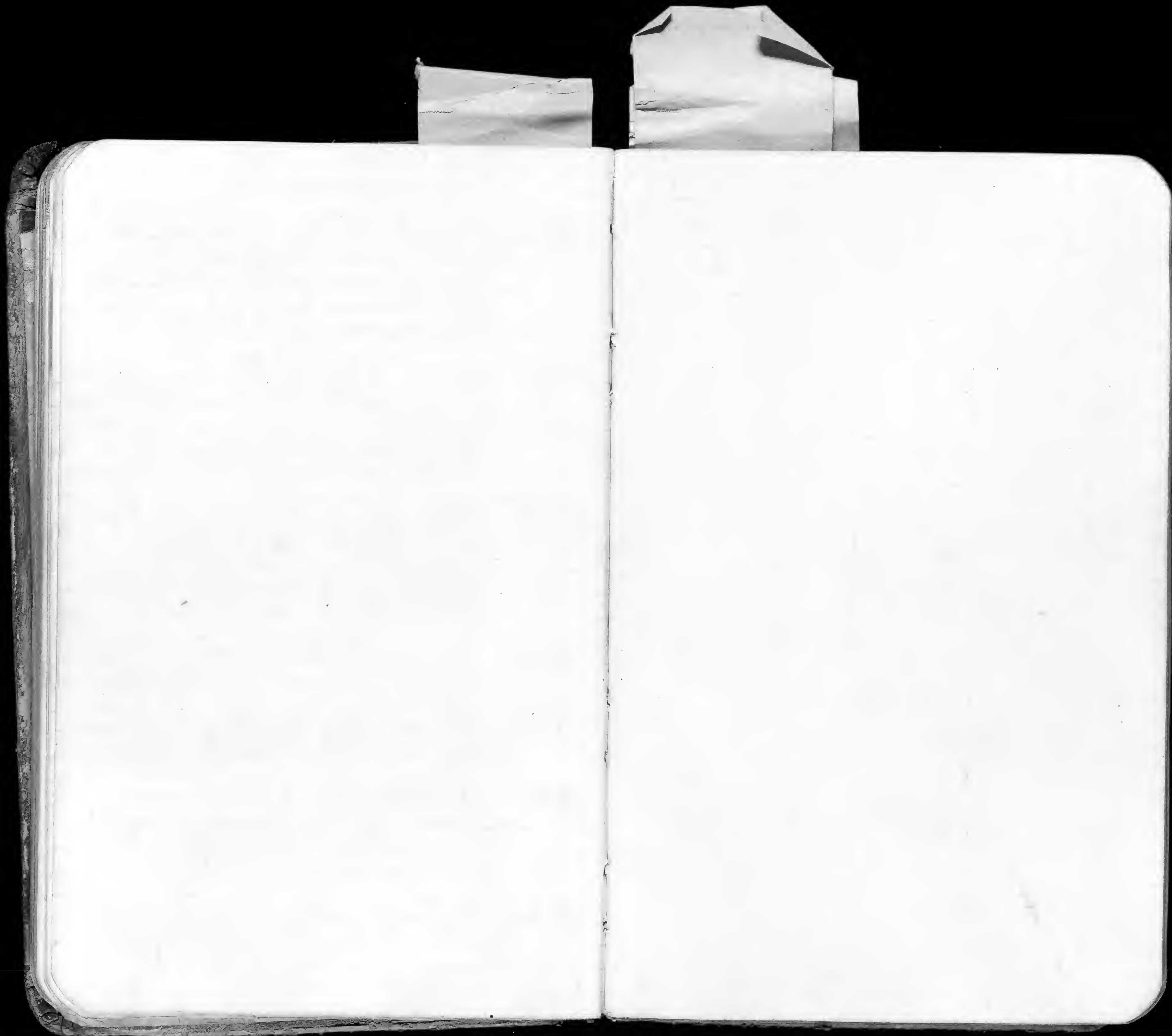
1317. Clay shale. Newport Reser-
voir. 340 ft above river.
6-12 ft from surface.
Clays mixed with a few
limest. layers.

1318. Newport Reservoir.
Upper blue clay, 320 ft.

1319. Bridge clay 3 ft above
bridge water mark. Newport.

1320. Sand clay 3 ft from
surface. Not Virgin Road.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi from Alexandria
turnpike.

1321. Fertile clay along side of
road. $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi N of Grants
creek. N end waters of
Phillips creek.



Lindstrom at Pomona in
California North and South State
California
Associated with Lindstrom

F R Carpenter Reed

Miss G. L. Ellis.

Spartan 40 ft near top of Cynthia
1 mi E of Spartan the
Cynthia dips eastward
and up to this point the
dip was west.
At Spartan the top of Cyn
thia is 12 ft above
RR station.

82
102
184

Not a large bed 32 ft above head in
bottom line of Cynthia
joined by 100 ft of sand.
98 ft west of RR station
47 ft above RR station

200
184
16

Grand Canyon 400
431 Innate

82
98
14
194.5

60
50
10 ft above
Cynthia

Barnesville section
 1/2 mile E of road across bridge.
 Top of section in T F Haret no land.

43 ft. loose chert fragments in soil
 along hill top. with fossils,
 including *Spirifer*. But it is
 not known for certain whether
 this belongs to the Harrodsburg
 limestone, or at least not *Strophomena*
sublineata as found.

42 ft. shaly argillaceous rock, with
 banded beds and crinoid
 heads near top. This is the upper
 part of the Knoxstone formation
 and resembles it closely.

30 ft. thin shaly argillaceous lime-
 stone. This is *Pridentia* member,
 the calcareous phase of the
 upper Knoxstone. If it is the
 representative of the *Pridentia*
Prudentia clay series, it
 must have the fossils. This
 part of the section is best
 exposed 1/2 mile east of the
 bridge, at the Big Bluffs on
 George Mc Kinnon's land,
 although it is exposed also
 in the bottom of the river.

6 ft. cherty white limestone, ex-
 posed on both farms, but
 at the Big Bluffs. It seems
 identical with the lower part of
 the lower section is a *Strophomena*
sublineata. This more solid lime-
 stone section appears 1/2 ft thick.

55 ft. Black Chattanooga slate,
 thin bedded, on George Mc Kinnon's
 farm at Big Bluffs.

8 ft. brownish limestone, blue
 gray, rather dark, with some
 of fossils except one *Strophomena*
 about 2 ft from the top, which
 contains crinoid stems.



Nothing else recognizable.
 This layer is relatively thin
 at me.

very common George Mc Kinnon
 farm.



right corner of farm. Very hard
at NW corner of farm. Ben-
lony flat. 1/2 mile east of
Bridges. 1/2 mile east of
South side of creek.

Bare. New Providence.
crinoidal limestone.
Phosphatic nodules are
4 inches long.

Black shale, about 12 feet
exposed above crinoidal.
Bare rock seen.

W. C. ... a short distance
north of here is the first
crinoidal limestone seen going
S from the Burren river
bridge. a short distance
further south, a road
turns off westward, and
a P. O. box, an arched
road. Clark occurs here.

first limestone is above
... applicable to the
... section. NW of
the Burren river bridge, where
the Peters Creek bridge is
a short distance = 1/2 mile.
Crinoidal limestone occurs at the
S. end. The Lucas hill
... occurs above the
limestone. Limestone at N end of
... it is.

NW of station on west side of
Little Tammers creek.
21 ft of crinoidal limestone
interbedded with soft green
clay. Exposed. Contains
3. ... crinoidal limestone
as in Bottom road. About
1/4 mile NW of station on
the R.R. ... limestone
in ... 5 feet in
large ... crinoidal limestone? but
not ... to contain the
... The ...
to be ... however,
judging from the presence
of ... in large blocks
of ... with ...
... the ...
... out from
the face of the bluff along
the railroad.

1005
45
1050

Pt Pleasant.

George Jerry Delaney

Dunicktown, Below Walnut

Boulder ledge about 4 feet
above low water, 2-3 feet thick.
Many layers seen in the boulder
ledges.

Only one ledge of boulder ledge
that was worth quarrying,
about 6 in thick. It is as good
as ledges below.

About 3 or 4 good ledges below
the boulder ledge.

are 12-14 ft thick.

Two or three from 3-6 or 7 inches.

Never see much the higher
ledges.

Beach quarries.

Used for building stone,
about most of Southern bridge
on Rye Mt. Occasionally
from boulder ledge, S. side
& higher.

Hill quarries worked before
the beach quarries in 1867
when closed & abandoned.

Beach quarries not long after,
2 or 3 after.

Hills + Hyde park on Madison
road.
Take Madison + Hyde
Park car.

P. J. Delaney, 1768 & McMillan^{W.H.}
North 63379 R.

Mr. Cox first quarry.

Wayne, Anna Cost ~~quarry~~ ^{quarry} opened up in
in 1867.

Last quarry in 1887.

Ernest Anna Cost

forting rock. Heavy building

Turtle back & come below the
boulder ledge.

Below the boulder ledge.

to chain

Polyporus large 4 1/2 in. diam.
a few smaller

5. *For the first time*

[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page]

1871

At A. *Chrysomelidae* 'large' *Chrysomelidae*
leaf beetles, *Chrysomelidae* *Chrysomelidae*
smaller beetles =

This *Strigaster* is a large, brown
 found also above the 123
 foot mark at a distance of
 50 ft. = 73 ft. from O.

[illegible]

Belted Gull - 22

37 } ~~Admission~~ = 52 down to 50 majs,
28 } ~~Admission~~ 69 = 70 { 17 down to collect

22 | Mt Hope 17.5 = Dolomitic, impure
common. Calc. & magnesian.
14 Shale, fossiliferous, blue.

~~7. The proposed amendments in Part II
relating to the English text
of the 1954 Convention.~~

Mt. Auburn 22 10.5
 10-42 10.5
 0-57 10.5
 1-74 10.5
 0-91 10.5
 0-10.5 10.5

8.
 5
 137
 22
 159

326
 474
 1770 above
 160
 730
 Bittel

37 ft. To base of West Chert?
28. ~~28~~ ft. to base, layer with Strophomena
22 ft. base of Limestone to Strophomena
17 ft. base of West Chert? Strophomena

SD

drop from Camp Creek to
Sergeant's 42 ft

475 ft at Weblin = highest Bethel

42

517 at Weblin

137

380 - top of bed

262

140 = level of bed



65 ft run low massive, slightly
irregularly bedded limestone to
reach 1 mile E of Sergeant's

Went up 200 ft
directly through

81

6 mi S of Brooksville on road to
Mt Olivet. N of bridge.

Trinucleus + Plectambonites above.

34.5 Limestone = Nicholas, from 3.5 to 38
ft. ft above bridge across Camp Creek.

7 mi. S of Brooksville at bridge
across N Fork on Mt Olivet road
NW of bridge

Dalmanella emacrata not common
15 ft bryozoans at several levels

72 Plectambonites abundant at top.

72 6 ft interval

Large Dalmanellas

66 ft interval.

Bridge level.

20 ft interval

North fork level.

No sign of Wd. l. beds
here. What does this mean?

Stratigraphy in Brooksville

1 mile S of Brooksville 2 mi. S.

at Brooksville 3.5 mi. S.

at Brooksville 4.5 mi. S.

at Brooksville 5.5 mi. S.

at Brooksville 6.5 mi. S.

at Brooksville 7.5 mi. S.

at Brooksville 8.5 mi. S.

at Brooksville 9.5 mi. S.



mt
Holly

East F.

Bantam

East

East F.

clover

clover

Poplar

Poplar

Poplar

NW
Betha

Betha

54

Enter? in blue river. Twp 10 N. R. 10 E. S. 10

Platystrophia neglecta found in the
placatella?

250 ft base of heavy limestone
in the ground was 18 in. 20 in. 22 in.
limestone. *Platystrophia neglecta*
is common in immediately below
this layer. With *Strophomena*
and, but the *Strophomena* is
not found in these *Platystrophia*
beds. Below either *Platystrophia*
forms in upper bed. Upper
beds are from 10 to 15 ft thick.
Slightly fossiliferous. A medium
large *Platystrophia* is found in
this layer with *Platystrophia*
but not well exposed.

250 ft to base of layer with *Strophomena*
37 ft to contact
33 ft above RR ledge.
320 ft to top of bed. Old bridge
60 ft out
350 ft above river channel

Dan's quarry, Can. O. Near
Appomattox River house on
Hunt St.
Newport 6-12' from 342'
320'

Country just upper end of River.
Platystrophia neglecta
Hampden River. Ind. 10 ft.
Strophomena E. of here is 10 ft. 10 ft.
West of here *Strophomena* is 10 ft.
H. Howard and D. B. Howard
is abundant.

Screenings = 1/2 in + less.

Steam roller + crusher.

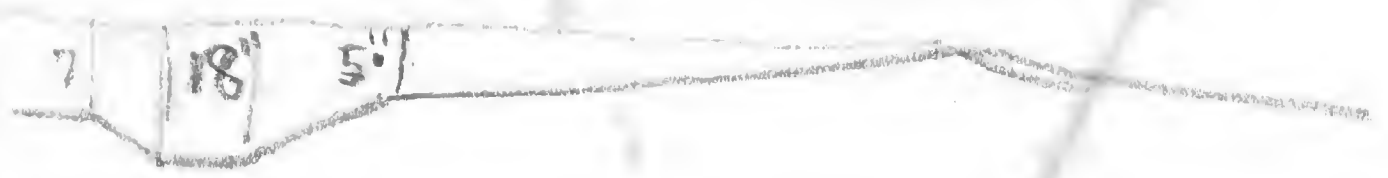
Proper drainage.

Rolling of earth foundation.

No clay or broken stone.

Screenings for bladders.

Consolidation with steam roller.



Minimum longitudinal grade = 1/2%.

Bottoms of 2' should be paved with cobble stone and underdrains with tile.

Width of road run less than 15 ft but when ditches, 22 ft or more.

Side slopes not over 1/2 in 12 so that ditches will not follow road.

Drag + wheel scrapers in stead of Wagners where banking does not exceed 200 feet.

Smart grader or common grader machine for leveling up.

On the best earth road only 1/2 in by great a load can be carried as on a good macadam road.

A short 8' grade is all right as economy.

2 1/4 3' is better if it can be secured cheaply since this is angle of repose of water and better than 2 in but down road.

Ditches wide enough for drag or wheel scrapers.

Small roads

Gravel should be screened
to be secure from distri-
bution.

Stone crusher
elevators
rotary screen
drums,
small dump cars.

The loader + power roller
make it possible to run
under wire 2 in. long.

Since roller is passing through
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ in screen and likely to be
up to 2 in. screen, the
hammer should be used for
smaller layers or 1 roller for top.

Screenings = 2 in. + less

10% screenings necessary +
not to be used.

Surface tension does the bind-
ing.

dust is necessary for thin
binding, along with water
capillary action.

1 minkling is necessary for
binding.



bins for ready handling with
but special handling.

Screening of screenings.

1 crusher 2 ft 6 in with motor
roller \$1000

Portable bins 200

1 15 ft 2 in screen 200

1 20 ft 2 in screen 600

12 wheel rollers 500

12 on egg rollers 1000

2 steam rollers 1000

2 steam drills 500

1 15 ft 2 in roller for drills 400

Water + steam pipes for drills 300

2 spraying nozzles 500

1 10 ton steam roller 2300

Outfit \$6900

90

stone up to 3 1/4" round

Provide two sets of 4 ft long
every 300 ft. 16 ft wide
9 ft square and some
more for the rest.

91

Blended Clay Blends.

Top of Eden at east end of the mine.

Zygospira concinnatissima, large
from near base of Mt Hope, about
14 ft above base. Pyrene side
looks like small P. sp. of Eden.

Calymene of smooth form. The
14 ft above base.

Strophomena planumbona and
not many others associated
with it. Eden is very deep, some
characteristic of Mt Hope. Over
13 ft above base.

P. linearis decussata large.

Strophomena planumbona with
rather long beak. Some may be
of marginifera type.

P. linearis decussata larger than
in Eden. Deeply folded.

Cyclonema with duplications.

Section from Bellarmine

Up to 60½ ft above base of road at foot of hill.
 At 60½ ft up str. magnesian limestone.
 62 ft in 1½ ft interval.
 Then there is a thin bed of clay and then
 limestone up to 66 ft. Containing
 many thin bedded shells. This
 includes a 5 ft magnesian limestone sec-
 tion at least and must be called
 the base of the Fairmount.
 Downward continued a series
 at the top is magnesian limestone and
 the lowest is a thin bed of
 crystalline limestone. None of this lime-
 stone is the same as the limestone in
 multiple bedded and very coarse
 occurs ½ ft below top of
 7 ft magnesian limestone in which
 striae of limestone are
 very apparent. In fact
 no was found 5 ft further up.
 72½ ft above base of road at foot of hill.
 84½ ft thin bedded limestone
 106 ft up is bottom of vertical fault.
 Magnesian limestone in large
 beds below this. In fact
 some come from below 106.
 113 ft up is probably base of
 Strophomena.
 133 ft of road at foot of hill.

Bellarmine 22 ft.
 Fairmount 11 ft. base of cliff.
 20 ft interval.
 Strophomena sinuata horizon.
 83½ ft 7 ft interval.
 base of Strophomena.
 38½ ft interval.
 7 ft Strophomena.

82
 23
 60
 50
 10

Bellarmine
 31 ft interval
 — Strophomena
 46 ft interval.
 7 ft Strophomena

42
 1½

94

S Lebanon

0-22 ft. Pl. of Plect. plicatilis, com-
mon, especially toward top.

27 1/2 ft. Zyg. circumscripta
common.

39 1/2 ft. Plect. plicatilis, common, thin
in middle.

41 1/2 ft. Plect. plicatilis, common, thin
in middle.

51 1/2 ft. Rather more clay than ex-
pected in Belleme. = probably
top of Fairmount.

62 1/2 ft. Clay bed. Plenty of R. plicatilis -
yellowish base, but not
high up. Also some large
Platystrophia, at base of
overlying section is Belleme
near top of Fairmount.

62 1/2 - 74 ft. Limestone above bed
clay bed. R. plicatilis, common
abundant and with a few
percent of

74 to
86 ft. to top of section with R. plicatilis
abundant and with a few
percent of

86 to
88 ft. top of section. More clay.

95

Stratified bedded above,

72 ft. of Coryville,
W. Auburn.

Top of section
W. Auburn 20 ft.
Coryville 72-74 ft.
Belleme 23 1/2 ft.
Fairmount 62 1/2 ft.

50 ft. { 3 ft. base of Coryville,
23 1/2 ft. Belleme
22 1/2 ft. top of Fairmount
40 ft. Fairmount.

92

Wednesday June 21

5

92

Wolfgang

Shale, thin, bluish-gray, brown
 slightly siliceous, some small
 fossils, especially small
 brachiopods, but no large ones.
 Clay, soft, brown, sandy.

Waisberg, March 1891

A } Shale, thin, bluish-gray, brown
 slightly siliceous, some small
 fossils, especially small
 brachiopods, but no large ones.
 Clay, soft, brown, sandy.

E } Shale, thin, bluish-gray, brown
 slightly siliceous, some small
 fossils, especially small
 brachiopods, but no large ones.
 Clay, soft, brown, sandy.

Shale, thin, bluish-gray, brown
 slightly siliceous, some small
 fossils, especially small
 brachiopods, but no large ones.
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Shale, thin, bluish-gray, brown
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 fossils, especially small
 brachiopods, but no large ones.
 Clay, soft, brown, sandy.

C } Shale, thin, bluish-gray, brown
 slightly siliceous, some small
 fossils, especially small
 brachiopods, but no large ones.
 Clay, soft, brown, sandy.

Shale, thin, bluish-gray, brown
 slightly siliceous, some small
 fossils, especially small
 brachiopods, but no large ones.
 Clay, soft, brown, sandy.

100

5 to 10 ft. of sandstone

12 ft.

12 ft.

12 ft.

102 ft.

24 ft.

N of Colton 12 ft.

A large sandstone mass at base of ...

101

Not exposed

42 ft.

16 ft.

10 ft.

2 ft.

4 ft.

12 ft.
8 ft.
36 ft.

12 ft.
36 ft.

30 ft.
6 ft.
10 ft.

- 8 m - 1st floor, section 2.
- 24 m - 1st floor, section 2.
- 17 m - 1st floor, section 2.
- 18 m - 1st floor, section 2.
- 62 m - 1st floor, section 2.
- 54 m - 1st floor, section 2.

- A 72 - 1st floor, section 2.
- 18 m - 1st floor, section 2.

- C 18 m - 1st floor, section 2.

at various levels, from
base, at least 3 ft above

at various levels, from
base, at least 3 ft above

Capitulum

Blackstone section

- 8 in. - 100 ft. - 100 ft. - 100 ft.
- 24 in. - 100 ft. - 100 ft. - 100 ft.
- 17 in. - 100 ft. - 100 ft. - 100 ft.
- 18 in. - 100 ft. - 100 ft. - 100 ft.
- 62 in. - 100 ft. - 100 ft. - 100 ft.
- 54 in. - 100 ft. - 100 ft. - 100 ft.

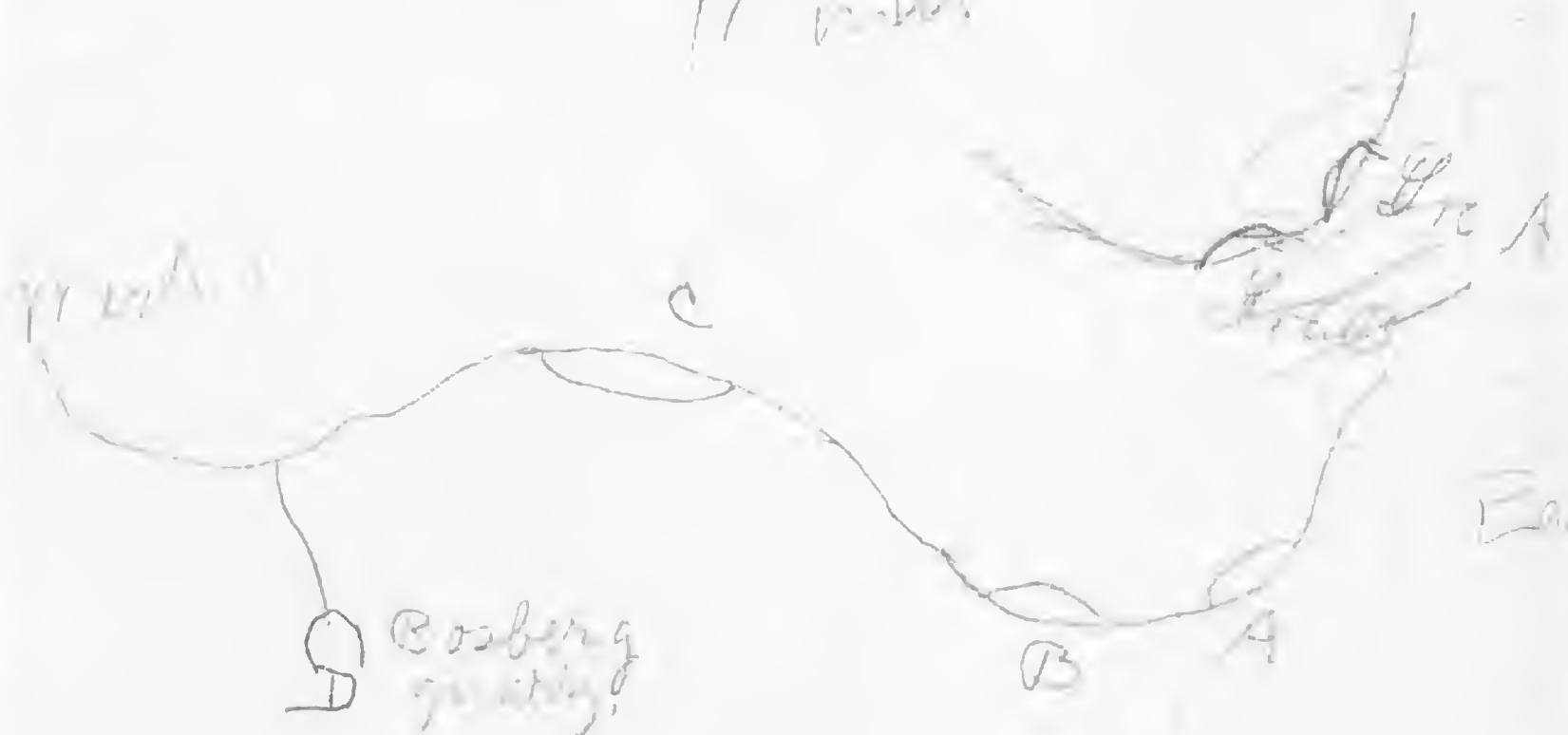
A 72 in. - 100 ft. - 100 ft. - 100 ft.
 18 in. - 100 ft. - 100 ft. - 100 ft.

C 18 in. - 100 ft. - 100 ft. - 100 ft.

33 in. - 100 ft. - 100 ft. - 100 ft.
 33 in. - 100 ft. - 100 ft. - 100 ft.

33 in. - 100 ft. - 100 ft. - 100 ft.

Loc C, N side of stream
W of Balesville 1 1/2 mi.
Ballstown
11 mth.



5 ft (Same white shale)
Platystrophia reticulata
Sharp, abundant Sharp, common
bryozoa numerous
small, 10 ft.

5 1/2 ft more white marlstone, 10 ft. long
thin, abundant

5 1/2 ft more massive marlstone
Fossils, 10 ft.

17 ft more light colored marlstone, 10 ft. long
thin, abundant

1 1/2 ft of marlstone

2 1/2 ft to base of second massive l.

1 1/2 ft Tetradium numerous

2 ft. clay & sh.

Columnaria obliqua large

Bosberg quarry, N. D.

(The Bosberg quarry is 16 feet
deep, chiefly in shale layers.)

1 ft (only back part seen) white marl
medium bryozoa

1 ft with large bryozoa, top
tip of marl l.

3 ft Platyrogonia, bryozoa, etc.
Tetradium. Chonetes, etc.
with many small, middle l. red.

12 ft with bryozoa

2 1/2 ft Platyrogonia, bryozoa, etc.

3 1/2 ft more l. of marlstone, etc.

2 1/2 ft with bryozoa

29 ft Top of shale bed, dark
massive base of Tetradium
large l.

East of Ball's Run, Tenn.

Murreson, by no means and broad
shale & irregularly bedded shale.
The shale layers with exposed
further up the creek, eastward.
Habitat also see, but the distance.

- A. Murreson, by no means and broad
- B. Murreson, by no means and broad
- C. Murreson, by no means and broad

Shale, Murreson, Pterinea, L. brachydonta, Libinia, etc.
The shale layers with exposed
further up the creek, eastward.
Habitat also see, but the distance.

Letter 1

- 1 ft. Murreson, by no means and broad
- 12 1/2 ft. Murreson, by no means and broad
- 5 ft. Murreson, by no means and broad
- 1 1/2 ft. Murreson, by no means and broad
- 4 ft. Murreson, by no means and broad

The Murreson and Pterinea
much up the creek, eastward.
part of the creek, eastward.

110

[illegible]

Cost of Printing the Map 4-00

112

2

1.

2

112

70

S.

11/21/11

11/21/11

11/21/11

11/21/11

11/21/11

11/21/11

11/21/11

11/21/11

11/21/11

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11/21/11

11/21/11

11/21/11

11/21/11

11/21/11

1. Road on the ...
2. A small stream runs out ... from beneath mud ... about 1 foot above low water level ... an underground stream.
3. ... drop ... mud at ... level than ...
4. Many ... spring ... mud stream ...
5. ...
6. At 3.30 ...
7. At 4.00 ...
8. At 4.30 ...
9. At 5.00 ...

10. At 5.30 P.M. ...
- 10 1/2 ...
11. At 5.45 P.M.
12. ...
13. ...
14. ...
15. ...
16. ...
17. ...

18. Near pine the ground continues
round closely in gully. Concentric
toothed from West side.

Before reaching head of road, there is
a corner where road turns to the left. At
that bend of road I turned back. There
is a large house built on the hill. It is
a small house with a porch. It is the
house of the owner. I have seen it before.

[illegible]

in the creek bed.
Going from the sink pond SEY the bottom
south eastward along the stream remains
entirely flat land, blue limestone
with platy topsoil. In some places ^(clayey)
below the surface is clay rock con-
taining the same fossil (Ch. ponderosa)
and above this is the argill. representing
clay rock with out fossils.

During a walk, made along the stream east of the main house, there is a strong, western dip, continuing eastwards as far as the foot main ridge east of the stream, at the top of this ridge, southward, black slate is exposed apparently. I did not go to see it, but judged from the distance.

19, Further south near the point I have
marked 19, a bright red, a lava
in the eastern side of the point. There is
a sudden elevation of about 30 ft
west of the station and then the
Black lava suddenly appears, appa-
rently east of a fault. Is there a
syncline? Why? at the southern
end of this, between the point
and the fault? or not?

The last material directly west of the fence consists of an argillaceous rock which I assume to be the *Keokuk* stone. This rock forms the main fault.

Directly west of the fault there is fossiliferous limestone which I assume to be *Keokuk* but I don't know. I assume a fault directly west of the fault.

- 20 Before reaching 20, where the creek is west of the main fault it approaches the county road running east from the fork. The rock slopes east. Then the black slate is seen sloping NE. Below this, eastward, the iron fossiliferous *Pseudoschisma* shows up, either horizontal or sloping gently west.

A short distance SW of 20, directly east of the first house south of the junction of the aforesaid county road with the fork there is a quarry, leading down from the road junction. Here *Habertella borealis* is abundant 4 feet above the base of the quarry. The underlying rock is in limestone, is very calcareous, bedded, and has roots in 3 feet of very fine grained limestone with numerous nodules, which resembles the High Bridge rock in general appearance. The great abundance of *Habertella* is against

the High Bridge age of the underlying material.

21. *Habertella borealis* is crystalline limestone.

22. *Pseudoschisma* sloping westward.

23. Fairmount bed, good but low exposure on N side of road.

Large flat *S. li. Africa*. *Zygospira*.
Habertella occidentalis in depressed bed.
Platystrophia from down.
Strophomena in many places.
Conchostrophia florida.
Cyclonema like form.
Strophomena very common. Hilli *Feather*.

24. Large depression, like a cone sink in Fairmount limestone. Another smaller sink occurs further SE.

25. Top of fossiliferous Fairmount bed. *Platystrophia*, *Strophomena*, *Conchostrophia*, *Habertella* *occidentalis* & *occidentalis* overlaid by thin shaly unfossiliferous limestone. *Strophomena*.

26. Quarry in Fairmount. 25 ft high. *Strophomena*, *Conchostrophia*, *Platystrophia*, *Pterinea* without *Andromeda* teeth. *Pterinea* part not exposed. No *Strophomena* exposed.

29. *Orthodrychula* abundant - upper Fairmount. Plat. *frondosa*.

30. 31. Gravel 20, 2 mi. artificial ponds have been constructed for watering stock. = Small ponds.

32. Lowest one full of broken fossils dipping strongly east, under the gravel as from top. Down the hill westward is thin bedded sandstone with lime. It has layers, *Strophomena*, representing probably the Mt Hope.

Farther west is limestone with *Dalmanella* *multisepta*, *Plectambonites* *sericeus*, *Strophomena* *lanceolatus* in top of middle Eden? *Calymene*.

33 *Dalmanella* + *Plectambonites* common. Eden.

34 - *Strophomena* *mayorillensis* abundant 50 ft below road in front of house between layers 33 + 34. This places a fault between 33 + 34. Possibly this is a continuation of the Bonaventure fault. Or it may be at least a branch of the latter. The *Strophomena* *mayorillensis* layer is assumed to be the base of the Fairmount because same fossils & thickness as far up as the road level.

Fairmount *Prudena*, *Platystrophia*, *Strophomena*, also *Strophomena*, *Strophomena* *concolor* (apparently) *crustacea*.

Dalmanella *residens* C, Plat. *frondosa* C. in argillaceous rock dipping strongly west.

35. At pond east of house is limestone with *Dalmanella* *multisepta* common. A barite vein is exposed north of the pond, running N + S.

The rock on the east side of Barite vein is the Fairmount.

The rock with *Dalmanella* common is on west side of vein.

The barite vein runs N + S, + contains small quantities of fine blende, No galena was found.

Farther North, High bridge E. of the Pond a High bridge seen N + S, runs E of vein, and the *Strophomena* with *Platystrophia* and occurs west of same. Also a little patch east of vein.

36. Limestone with *Prudena* common. At 840 US S. sect. 200 ft. L. with a few *Strophomena* occurs on the road. A few *Strophomena* fossils on the road.

B. 11 S. 11 S. 3/4 mi. N. of the pond. *Dalmanella* *multisepta* in.

Jerry Sandberg

37. On the west side of the bridge the Lexington rocks again in the high bridge. On both cases no trace of the Cretaceous is seen.

38. Gorge sink in left in Lexington and a series of small ones on right.

39. Upper Fairmont. *Orthorhynchulus* layers. *Hebertella occidentalis* common. *Orthorhynchulus* typical. *Plat. ponderosa* not common. *Platystrophia* small form common. 815 ft if bridge level is 80 ft as shown on the bridge, but I notice the new map says 824. Took up pencil map.

40. Rock resembling Tate layer for about 20 ft above road level. *Plat. ponderosa* rare at base.

41. Upper Fairmont. *Hebertella occidentalis*. *Plat. ponderosa*. *Orthorhynchulus* in beds north of road.

42. Tate layer sloping eastward gently.

28. *Plat. large*. *Hebertella* very few. Probably above Tate horizon since the latter is exposed SW down the old fork valley.

43. Argillaceous blue l. *Plat. ponderosa*. *Hebertella occidentalis*. *Hyporhynchus*.

913 ft (913 ft) covered by hard rubble blue l. } 40 ft below level of road at lowest land within H.S.G.S. *Leptaena rhomboidalis*. *Orthorhynchulus dentata*. *Platystrophia* of *Cyrtina* genus typical. *Platystrophia ponderosa* occasional higher up than the *dentata* + *Leptaena*. *Conularia* clayey rock. *Leptaena* clay + thin layers of hard shaly sandy rock.

The level at the road corner where the house is 953 U.S.G.S.

44. U.S.G.S. at 911 ft and for 10 ft above *Platystrophia* layers very abundant. This group over solid blue limestone and is overlain by thin bedded shaly layers. The *Ammonoites* taking still higher.

45. Same abundant *Platystrophia ponderosa* layers with base at 935 and with top at least as high as 955 U.S.G.S.

Stanford.

46. Mayville. Plat. ponderosa not common in an upl. limestone. Quarry is about 10 ft deep, 970 U.S.G.S. reading obtained by using barometer. and therefore subject to error.
47. Argillaceous rock, apparently, with Plat. ponderosa but no good fossils.
48. At 894 about, U.S.G.S. Plat. ponderosa, Helicotoma occidentalis & one Helicotoma sinuata. Apparently also one Pterospira. Compared as Mayville.
49. Fairmount quarry. Strophomena mayvillensis abundant.
50. Fairmount. Strophomena mayvillensis.
51. On summit S of 51. is Devonian chert, with Plat. lyonsi mixed with chert at base as though the Devonian here had rested directly on the upper Mayville.

North of 51. is typical Eden with Plat. ponderosa common.

Dalmanella common only in a few layers, rare elsewhere. Strophomena mayvillensis not abundant. Pterospira mayvillensis not abundant. To Eden section about 50 ft. To south of Eden + Mayville junction E + W. or S + W. S.W.

52. Eden with 2 specimens of *Prism-*
clens, also *Plat. ponderosa* &
Dalmanella.
Rudite numerous *limonites*,
on both sides of the road.
53. Top of High Bridge with *Vannuxem*
in chert at top, also *Certhis*.
Large specimens suggest the
lower of *Cynodonta* bed. Above
this is the basal part of the *Cynod-*
onta, not well exposed.
At 885 is top of High Bridge,
U.S.G.S.
54. High bridge top occurs at a level
= 885 U.S.G.S. in woods along the
road before reaching 54.

The limits seen at 54 branches irreg-
ularly, but the main vein is generally
runs a little east of north, but
not straight. A little *Prism.* bed
is associated with the *basite*.
The High Bridge + Lexington
vein with the *Prism.* The country
rock east of this vein was not
exposed at time of visit.

55. Lexington l. quarry, with
Plat. ponderosa mayvillensis rare
Helicotoma *porchii* only one.
Prism. of *Prism.* sp., about 10 ft
below top of bed = 950 U.S.G.S.
56. High Bridge at least 45 ft above creek,
not measured. Lexington l. quarry

15

David

- 58 Lexington l. at Cove Springs. =
outlet of meandering stream
59. Winchester with abundant *Perrinites*
and other branching bryozoans
but no *Trachypoda* or *Cyclonema*
noticed.
60. Perrinites bed overlain by lower *Trachypoda*
without any fossils I could recognize
except a *Trachypoda* which looks
considerably like the *Trachypoda*
61. Perrinites bed at creek level. 861 H 545
- 62-63. Limestones rather common.
64. *Phymatopora* abundant
Helvetella brevis from
66. *Helvetella* in top of bed. } = Eden
Helvetella *multicostata*
Trachypoda
Cyclonema
Strophomena *cruciformis*
65. *Perrinites* = Winchester in top of bed?
67. *Trachypoda* *Trachypoda*, *Trachypoda*
68. *Gastropoda* SS,
69. *Trachypoda* *Strophomena* *cruciformis*
abundant. May be the same.
70. *Strophomena* *cruciformis* + *Trachypoda*
abundant = No. 5. *Trachypoda* *cruciformis* *Eden*

71. Towards summit of hill, *D. rufus*
about common
largest exposures, main platy-
Strophia lynx. - *P. undulata*.
Apparently *D. rufus* in Ways-
ville
Top of Waysville about 1000 N.E.S.,
72. Shaly ss. apparently upper *Sarac*
or Mt. *Stroph*.
Apparently from *Stroph* horizon.
At least no *D. rufus* or *P. undulata*.
Apparently from *P. undulata*.
73. From top 72 the *G. undulata* shaly
shaly but large boulders toward
top.
74. Going up hill toward 74 the
small shaly *Sarac* ss. with heavy
boulders toward the top.
- 75-76. Taken with *D. rufus* and
P. undulata. Does this dip E
W, under the *Sarac* and?
76. The clayey exposures of *Stroph*
and *Sarac* are down the hill
are assumed to be *Sarac*.
77. South end of house - large rock with
concretionary masses of *Stroph*
Stroph.
Very large *P. undulata* 15 ft. long
with *Stroph* rings.
Further up the hill are *Stroph* and
crude *Stroph* and *Stroph*.

154

78. *Helicotoma borealis* common.

79. *Helicotoma borealis* &
Rhynchotrema

80. After reaching last house on left,
Perryville bed is exposed.
At 80 is seen hard limestone
with characteristic masses, and some
to be *M. n. n.*
Eden blocks have slipped down hill.

81. A great Eden section could be
worked out SE along the road, and
up the various hills.

The basal part of the Eden is very
sandy and like thin bedded *S. n. n.*
The middle and upper part has
much redish limestone with
A. n. n. & *P. n. n.* in it.
This basal sand is *n. n.*
and probably has been *n. n.*
for last 1000 years by me in the last part
of 4 days trip in *n. n.*

(9) One mile N of Roland.

Leptaena & *Heterospira* in
upper *Lynx* beds.

Dark blue with gastropods.
Shaly rock without fossils (10-15?)
15 ft clayey. Plat. *Lynx*.

3 1/2 mi SW of Mitchellburg. and
1/2 to 3/4 mi East of James White-
house. is home of Sanford C
McCarty.

Black shale
Dev. - 9 1/2'
Ordovician bed.

3/4 mi East of last B. & E. road.
West of the road

Dev. - 6 3/4'
Hard siliceous limestone - 5'
Strong dip.

junction of White Creek & Scrub by road.
At James Whitehouse, NE of house

Dev. - 13'
Ord. - *n. n.*
→ Fossil Ord. - farther
down hill.

- Interval 45 min. 2000 ft. approx.
Crossing of river at 1000 ft.

- Platystrophia
Lophoceros ...
Cynodont ...
...
One ...

92 Clay shale & shaly rock.
 1/2 ft clay with pyrite grains = Richmond?
 1/2 ft. limestone, thin with fossils common.
 { Fossils in clay rock 1/2 ft.
 Plat. p. undulosa, fairly common. 2 ft.
 Int. mal. Fossils in clay rock. 5 ft.
 Septaria in place.
 2 interval 1 ft. fossils in clay rock.
 Dove colored limestone 5 1/2 ft.
 clay shale rock, 17 ft.

93 Top of Dove colored limestone &
 base of Waukesha 946 U.S.G.S.
 This gives 40 ft of section up to
 road corner. The lower Richmond
 consists of shaly clay rock.

94 Dove colored limestone, some showing
 the pike.

95 Dove colored and argillaceous lime-
 stone - shaly rock. Fossils few.

96 Argillaceous limestone, shaly
 rock. Plenty of it in cracks.

97. Top of layer L R
 35 ft shaly l. limestone
 8 ft with fossils, mostly at top
 1 ft interval. Little fossils
 5 ft Dove colored limestone
 50 ft shaly limestone, argillaceous

98 = Continuation of 97.
 35 ft highest point of hill = 2nd
 7 ft Top of heavy arg. l. with small fossils
 2 ft heavy arg. l. bed.
 27 1/2 ft. Interval. Shaly l.
 < R

Section vertical.
 43, 10 ft Thin shale rock, 1/2 ft top
 10 ft not exposed.
 2 ft. Limestone. Rhy. dentata exposed
 8-5 1/2 Dove colored & gasteropods.
 16 ft. shale rock. with Anthon
 6 ft. Shale rock. Pl. p. undulosa abundant
 7 ft. Shale rock. partly dove colored.
 Plat. p. undulosa

The Plat. p. undulosa layer with
 abundant fossils is seen
 up to 8 ft above layer 5.
 And above that by 13 ft
 then 2 1/2 ft fossils up.

Several large cleptoid Proserpin
 occurred in road bed
 about in level with horizon
 between layers 10 & 11.
 overlying layers 10 & 11. They
 probably were not from
 here, and their actual location
 is unknown.

72

According to our calculations the 50 ft
member should come in at $21 + 29 =$
 $50 + 920 = 970$ ft U.S.G.S.

100) Massive blue limestone, Mayersville type.
 101) 2 ft. Bryozoa abundant. Kidder sand 12 ft.
 5 ft. *S. p. fenderosa* var. and *l.*
 6 1/2 ft. *S. p. fenderosa*, *Phynch. dentata* base < 944 WSGS
 4 ft. *S. p. fenderosa*,
 16 1/2 ft. Shale, rock.
 8 ft. *Plat. fenderosa* abundant, Mt Auburn
 18. *S. p. fenderosa* < 916 WSGS,
 Creek level.

The forest of the Andromeda forest
 920 ft. high, S.E. side, growing
 along road about 1/2 mile west
 as accurately as the instrument permits.

Apr. 14 42 got above Pikes Peak and found
the work is fairly good and on the
whole is good in the

103. Bottom Church.
 11 ft. Top of Ambrose
 taken at 932 ft. U.S.S.
 27 ft. 27 ft.
 Base of Mt. Ambrose Plateau
 10 ft. 10 ft.
 10 ft. 10 ft.

104. Plateau of Mt. Ambrose
 taken at 860 ft. U.S.S.
 judging from crest of Ambrose,
 If the top of hill is 938 ft. U.S.S.
 on the top of the Ambrose
 face of the plateau, 10 ft. 10 ft.
 10 ft. 10 ft. at 901 ft. U.S.S.
 York up from the copy of U.S.
 map.

105. Plateau of Mt. Ambrose
 taken at 916 ft. U.S.S.
 10 ft. 10 ft.

105. 874 ft. U.S.S. - taken at 874 ft. U.S.S.
 10 ft. 10 ft.
 No other section shown in the
 map. 10 ft. 10 ft.
 10 ft. 10 ft. 10 ft. 10 ft.
 10 ft. 10 ft. 10 ft. 10 ft.

This would place the top of the Mt. Ambrose
 at about 874. The Mt. Ambrose is exposed
 but was not measured. The base of
 the Mt. Ambrose Plateau is at about 866. The section
 was not measured but probably is
 near

Between Point 10 and Point 11
 the creek is at 849 ft. U.S.S.

The exposure in the bank cliffs and
 weathered along the road includes
 clay shale rock.

10. The cliff at 10 consists of a
 clay rock, 2 ft. exposed, containing
 10 ft. 10 ft. 10 ft. 10 ft.
 6 in. 6 in. 6 in. 6 in.
 10 ft. 10 ft. 10 ft. 10 ft.

This places the base of the Ambrose
 bed at 848 ft. U.S.S.

The old exposure at 10, west of the
 road, is shown by the top of the
 Ambrose.

North of the house N of 10, the hard
 limestone below the Ambrose is
 exposed up to 7 ft. above the creek.

The base of the Ambrose is at
 several feet further up.

Interval 5 1/2 ft. basal part light
blue, full of bryozoa, and bases of Rich-
mondia. upper part white, belong-
ing to Richmondia.
Below this is a thick fossiliferous
zone = Oriskany with Plat.
richmondia or a rather common
and with the Leptaena.
Below this is a dark colored Leptaena.
Below this is shale rock.
The W. dentata is not common
here.

117. 1 mile horizon from creek level, up 5 feet.
This is marked by a shale section horizon unknown.
Southward, up the hill, is shaly tilted rock, dipping S to E.

118 Road corner.

10 ft interval

5 ft. Richly fossiliferous + *Platypendium*.
Dove limestone with *Platypendium* remains.
Considerable dove colored, below indicates that the underlying fossil rock is Mt Auburn.

119.

Top of hill

22 ft interval

Base of exposed Mt Auburn
(The latter is about 5 ft thick and is overlaid by shale.)

Plenty of *Corymbella* sp. l. + *Spirifer* -
crinoid s. beneath, & in the hill.
One lower part at the creek, is shaly. from a considerable section.

One *Platypendium* and probably also
not reach this far west.

Shale. Partly exposed
10 ft interval
50 ft interval
22 ft interval < Creek level
2 ft interval

120. Chert nodules and quartz pebbles
seen along road side. Possibly
they are found also in the hill.
Did not take time to look the
matter up.

121. *Orthogynolites* horizon.

122. *Orthogynolites* horizon. N of house,
small of large water vein along road.

123.

77 ft Not exposed to top of hill 1070 ft
27 1/2 ft shale road. Date 1890. < 900 above
3 richly fossiliferous
13 1/2 ft massive rock
Orthogynolites < 884 WS 45

124. S. W. Spoonamores farm land,
west of store at Hubble (E 981 corner)
About 10 ft below road of church
Dev. chert in large exposure below
the *Platypendium* shale. Found only in place
The *Platypendium* is west of 2nd church
N of 5th road corner on S W
of a house about 1/2 mi N of road.

125. The specimens from near top of local
(within 20 feet) and here, are also
collected from the middle of the
formation.
Here at 125 are some white, yellow
if not orange.

126. Highest land covers base of
outcrops along road, with full
section of Cuyahoga formation
as far as locality 28 and
thence eastward as far as
the crest is seen.

127 From Stamford to 127 frequently
specimens of argillaceous rock
resembling Richmond. At 127,
a small outcrop of Clinton, only a
few yards across, beyond which
southward is Richmond again.
Half a mile N. of local creek
around the Indian State Camp
in and continuation of as at the
church. No fossils to be seen by the
eye, only lithological re-
semblance.

128. At this locality there is some
more of the type which lithologi-
cally resembles the Clinton. It is
exposed here and there, but no
specimens of any kind were found,
which is quite a consideration in this
area.

129. At this locality there is abundant
Richmond rock along the railroad
and thence eastward along the
road up the hill.
Along the creek, west of 129, is more
Willsboro rock with Pl. at. fossils
and is exposed, dipping strongly
down creek, northward, and less
strongly southward. This proba-
bly is only a local dip, but it will
show the strata to be repeated
southward. Between these two local
the bedding should show up,
but was not seen. The northward
dip evidently will carry the
Willsboro to the creek level within
200 yds of the bridge.

From locality 129, go south one mile
and take road east to May
road. Here, the road the strata
- Richmond, dip strongly west.

From May road south a
creek like that a road crosses
lithologically like Clinton and is
up at angle in road 1/8 mile
south of May road, the double
bedding is seen.
Some small scale depressions
occur in the Richmond half a
mile south of May road.

At short distance farther south,
south of the house of Will Roberts,
there is a fault crossing the
road, letting down the Black
shale on the south side. There is a
small trace of chert northward
which may be Devonian chert.

Within a very short distance the old
Crab Orchard road is struck. Follow-
ing this road southward, there
is a school house at the point
where the Crab Orchard road turns
off sharply southward. Another
road, on the line, crosses from the
gate at the school and follows
down the creek eastward. Nothing
but Richmond seen so far along
this road.

Going eastward down the creek
we reach lower strata, and
just W of the bridge a little
over a mile south of New road,
the blue clay base of the Rich-
mond is exposed with the flat,
panderosa of the upper Annapolis
represented by lenses. The An-
napolis tip was at least 5 ft
above the creek east of the
bridge.

Fault runs N 40 E. On N side of this
fault is Richmond and rock. On S
side is apparently top of Annapolis
with flat panderosa and with
shale rock above. This is uncer-
tain, however since no *Leptaena*
was found.

On second examination I take
it that the Annapolis line is over-
laid by shaly Richmond and is
underlaid by shale bed, flat,
panderosa, and is called
Annapolis. For top of Annapolis was seen.
This locality is where road forks,
one mile directly east of May-
wood.

South of locality 12, on top of hill,
is the base of Richmond. It is the
logically base of the Richmond. No
fossils but large exposure.
So called Clinton is 77 ft
above R.R. and same dis-
tance above Annapolis top
suggesting that it is
not Clinton.

130. At this point from Stamford only Richmond shales and thin bedded & speckling clay rock is seen. At 130 Leptaena occurs in lower part of Amblesham. Further west the clay sandstone in the upper part of the Amblesham comes in and above this is the Richly porous blue clay forming the base of the Richmond. Myriophyllites plenty. The rock rises rapidly by westward, but is overlaid by a zone of shaly Richmond. This lastward dip should be noted. Further west, the rock must be nearly horizontal. The Pseudocrinoid shows up along the highest part of the road. Then Richmond with a zone of a green westward. The Amblesham exposure evidently is restricted to a small area along the creek at 130.

131 At 131, suddenly the black shale comes in. Probably due to faulting.

132. Chert with imbricaria undulata, evidently from Der. I, formerly in situ here. No coarse chert with Am. for action, undulata & corals also at the bridge westward. The coarse chert is exposed a third time at the road junction. No 133. These three localities are at about the same elevation and the underlying

by Richmond exposed at several localities evidently, but says to be in the Devonian limestone with no faulting, and the Der. black shale which shows up from 131 to old mine to 51 and thence westward about as far as 132 but says where the Devonian limestone is exposed, with no faulting.

133. Der. chert with corals.

134. Der. chert, some + some all over,

A. siliceous stuff with sponge flat?

B. dark colored limestone. Plat. of Amblesham shale rock.

A. This sponge I have seen several times at back of Richmond & Thru. east + north west of River and.

B. No Leptaena seen. Assumed to be Amblesham at top owing to shale rock below. It appears to grade downward into a sand which mass of dark colored rock from eastward, while the Amblesham part appears to become thinner.

27 ft. in. of a bit of clay at top with sponge flat and shale bed below. The upper 5 feet of this is toward clay. The lower 22 feet is dark colored limestone or sandstone.

135. *Amtricia nuttallii* in Der.
short, medium argillaceous
rock which may be upper
Maysville. Whether any
Richmond bed lies in here
I don't know. Judging from
section 135, only the thin, thin
Richmond could be seen.

136. Apparently 60 ft of Upper Maysville
rock with top of Tate layer at the
base. It is but the correct in-
terpretation then I don't know
the rock, apparently, are the same
here. The chief feature is the large
quantity of argillaceous rock,
speckling, and the small quan-
tity of dove-colored limestone
in the Maysville section.

The shale rock apparently lies with
the stream from 136 almost as
far as 233 old number.

233 old number. Creamy,
{12 ft. thin} Der. clay, reddish.
{Platy, thin} but some
11 ft. interval.

4 ft. Successive arg. rock with Præcipua
fairly common.

25 ft. 2 ft. interval. Arg. with fossils.

21 ft. dove-colored l. with Præcipua
at top and also some *L. laevis*.

A great quantity of fossils in Black
shale, deep in sand, in
this hill.

Small runs N 45 E at right angles to the
clay, and at base of red in the
clay on the top, and the Der.
l. with fossils in 3 ft. of small.
The thin shale was in the Der.
l. on the top of the hill. On the side
the Der. clay is represented
only by clay, at top of
hill, some 20 ft. high.

The Der. main represented here
is the Duffin layer, estimated
at 5 ft. thick. The Præcipua shale
dips southward here. On
small runs runs Rogers Creek
but 10 ft. from road, junction, about
100 yds. and some distance
S of 100 ft. from the creek,
gravel from road creek.

130. Second up. The Præcipua occurs
in the dove-colored limestone
immediately beneath the Leflore
horizon. See section 135 also,
which probably represents
about the same thing.

About 35 feet of Richmond over-
lies the soft fossiliferous
Richmond base at this
locality.

One mile S of 233, where road
turns West toward Turnersville,
coming down the hill at the turn
of the road, the Devonian shale is
imbedded and by Devonian chert in
red soil, and thin by a shaly
rock resembling the Clinton, but
this may be Mayaville limestone.
Judging from sections
NE of here, I assume it to be
Mayaville.

Half a mile west of the last
locality, where a road from
the south crosses in, Plat.
Mendocina occurs in the creek
bed. This evidently is May-
aville. The overlying part of
the section also is presumed
to be Mayaville. The thin
bedded stuff starting in
about half way to Turnersville
is assumed to be the Tate
layer. It is important to
note that the Coryville
here does not consist of
glauconitic limestone
but of argillaceous lime-
stone which lithologically
resembles the Richmond.
This might be true some-
times geographically.

Devonian chert is common almost
as far as Turnersville.

137. Creek bottom. Black shale plenty.
SE of this locality. Black shale was
exposed in hill, near Der. house in
the way westward dip here, if
not a fault. Then the Der. house
structure. Continues to 133, etc.

138. A circum back of house exposed
argill. l. = Coryville probably.
44 ft down is blue l. rubble with
Stroph. mayavillensis. Between
there should occur the Arthur-
chondria horizon but it was not
seen. Exposure not sufficient
along road to determine whether
the beds rise strongly since 137
or whether there is a fault here.

139. Below entrance to lane on south is
Stroph. mayavillensis, and near
foot of hill probably is Mt Hope,
and the continuance to the pond
westward as far as Hanging Rock.

140. Up toward point the stone fences
contain Stroph. mayavillensis,
or good exposures seen. Directly
west of house are good exposures
into Stroph. mayavillensis. Between
pikes west.
There is some continuation west to
foot of pike.

141. Exposures with Stroph. mayavillensis.

142. *O. fruticulosus* L. det with
Stroph. marginellus 2 cal co.
A very well exposed Cyclopora,
with much for. and with bridges
between corallites. Light sand, and
the light sand is only transverse
striations. Cyclopora is a very
common Calymene just
above, at about 955 or 960 U.S.S.

143. Dred channel + land is higher average
in several places. Collegeville but
not sufficient exposures of the latter.

144. *Desmodium illinoense* + *Desmodium*
tree ground. 1862
April 1862. + *Desmodium*
Banksia. *Desmodium* *Desmodium*
m. *Desmodium* *Desmodium*
Corymb.

145° B/62h stable.

146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. 914. 915. 916. 917. 918. 919. 920. 921. 922. 923. 924. 925. 926. 927. 928. 929. 930. 931. 932. 933. 934. 935. 936. 937. 938. 939. 940. 941. 942. 943. 944. 945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964.

147. The same flat surface as at 134, with
 some of the same large dark colored
 nodules, and giving the same
 shale rock. The same surface
 is interesting. Flat ground &
 the same.

148. Duffin exposure at about 795
US & S. with Black shale
with iron.

149. Str. 1494 Diff. layer in
gray, D. c. l. with encls.

Has a Drifted layer
very l. with corals.
3 ft down bed l.
Soft sandy weathered stuff
full of *Plan. ponderosa*.
And some *Helicidula*
but not a rich *Myosoma* horizon,
only a few are found.

15). S. Junction City,
Permian limestone base
old number 220.
Dip about 10° or less,
5 ft Argill. sh. 10 fossils,
3 ft. P. n. in common at top.
Large bryozoan at base,
collected. Found at S E of
Junction.
W. Branch of creek, loc.

151 Duffin, Roger, 1904
 1904 Duffin, Roger, 1904
 1904 Duffin, Roger, 1904

52, 2nd fl. at top of hill. See old No. 2197.
 2nd fl. at top of hill.
 2nd fl. at top of hill. = upper 2nd fl. at top of hill.
 2nd fl. at top of hill. = upper 2nd fl. at top of hill.
 2nd fl. at top of hill. = upper 2nd fl. at top of hill.

153, lower level 2. Shale, gray-
violet, ^{red} brown. Lenses of red
iron pyrite in rock but no
pyrite. Shale, light brown, all right
this should have been removed
top of formation. Lenses of
large blackish like honeycombed
mineral up over top of shale
appears as fossils. Some occurred
at creek level at 152.

21/12/2019

22 Jan 1961 $\angle R$

154

195. Shady bottom, benign
mudstone. - Fairly large since
growing down with the slope
major channels. Small *Agalaceras*
in flat at base of zone.
Top of the layer looks like a
smaller, more white - and
apparently nearly E & W but
that is too certain.

15. ^{with the children} Hama-chang chah ^{playmates over}
Barrobs for just one!

107 Black whale, First eggs were found down creek,

158. *Don. l. with Centre red*
lambrequin, 1 finger, more gold
domestic, little face.

199 Clinton. First exposure

160

Clinton Green
51 ft. hard. as green rock
No fossils or soft things there and
like some limestones, the bed is sand
and there is no fossil
In some cases, due to account
of the bed being in a sand

161 Thin bedded arg. the creek bed
may be from Richmond. 10 ft. 10 in.

162 5 1/2 ft. massive cherty rock. Black shale
8 ft. bedded. *Dev. limestone*
7 1/2 ft. cherty stuff. 6 ft. cherty rock
2 ft. dark colored l.
2 ft. cherty stuff with *Strophomena*
8 ft. cherty stuff.
10 ft. Black. fine grained. *Strophomena*
Leptaena *Leptaena* *Leptaena*
5 ft. internal.

Chert with soft *Strophomena*
in some beds of *Leptaena*.

The sandy rock *Strophomena* *Leptaena*
limestone may be *Strophomena*
also but this is uncertain. The
any other, it is *Strophomena*
to *Strophomena*
Richmond.

161. *Leptaena* *Leptaena* *Leptaena*

163. Dark colored limestone in creek
bed from 161 to 163,

164. *Dev. chert*
35 ft. internal. *Strophomena* *Leptaena*
part in dark colored l.
Leptaena *Leptaena*

27 ft. internal, chiefly dark colored *Strophomena*
stone. *Strophomena* *Leptaena* at top.

13 ft. *Strophomena* *Leptaena*

27 ft. bedded

Section NE of spring. Up creek
from the Hall school house about
1/2 mile.

The locality is in Scrub Gears
creek, about halfway between Mill
branch and the road to Abbeville
which starts off farther down the
creek.

165. Rollings is about 1/2 mile up North
Fork from mouth of Scrub Gears
Back: 5 ft. *Strophomena*
Leptaena

30 ft. internal

Leptaena *Leptaena*

33 ft. dark colored l.

50 ft. internal. arg. chert rock.
creek bed.

Up the Fork, *Strophomena* *Leptaena*, the lower
part of the preceding section is
well exposed. *Strophomena* *Leptaena*
Strophomena *Leptaena* *Strophomena*
under the *Strophomena* *Leptaena*

166. 1/2 mi. up branch - road -
 22 ft. in. 1000
 70 ft. in. 1000
 70 ft. in. 1000
 1/2 mile north

167. 20 ft. layer = 10 ft.
 Cherty, 10 ft. in. 6 ft. in. 1000
 Sand, 10 ft. in. 1000
 168. 6 ft. in. 1000
 1 ft. 1000
 1/2 ft. 1000
 5 ft. 1000
 1 ft. 1000
 1/2 ft. 1000
 4 1/2 ft. 1000
 6 ft. 1000
 R

accurate section 168, The
 169. East End section
 170. First Black Slide

South of Parksville I found
 Githrostridium polygonal form
 = St Louis. I placed place to
 near St Louis - Black
 Slide section.

A. A little beyond the west of
the creek is a small exposure of
limestone. It is a thin bedded
limestone. It is a thin bedded
limestone. It is a thin bedded
limestone.

B. A short distance beyond forks
of the 1 1/2 mi west of Fruitville,
on the southern branch, I found
concretions of stone.

Derronian limestone.
10 ft dark colored ls. with Trilobites
and Graptolites.
56 ft not exposed here.
10 ft argill. ls. full of Rhynchonella.
Derronian = upper Fennoscandia?
At least it is above the Carthage
Rhynchonella horizon at the
bridge 1/2 mi. W of Fruitville,
Creek level here.

One Derronian limestone has
been present at all exposures
along the western border of the
Andersonian from Maryland to
this point west of Fruitville.

C. Where road turns off south 1 1/2 mi
W of Fruitville.
Derr. limestone.
6 ft dark colored ls.
Shale layers. See section 224
old road to

About half a mile beyond the
county boundary, where road
turns off south, Black Shale is
exposed. A thin distance of
that I came up to this point
(since C), evidently is under.
I said, the Derronian limestone
it was.

At the RR cut directly south of
Maryland the Derronian limestone
the residual above colored limestone
shows at the top of the Berryville
section.

| | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 0 | .90 | 1.55 | 5.40 |
| 2 | .88 | 1.55 | 5.40 |
| 5 | 1.25 | 1.70 | 5.75 |
| 12 | 1.20 | 1.85 | 5.70 |
| 17 | 1.15 | 2.10 | 5.95 |
| 21 | 1.50 | 2.45 | 6.30 |
| 27 | 1.52 | 2.47 | 6.32 |
| 32 | 1.90 | 2.55 | 6.40 |
| 37 | 2.10 | 2.75 | 6.60 |
| 42 | 2.20 | 2.85 | 6.70 |
| 47 | 2.25 | 2.90 | 6.75 |
| 52 | 2.38 | 2.95 | 6.80 |
| 57 | 2.35 | 3.00 | 6.85 |
| 7<60 | | 3.22 | 7.07 |
| 64 | 2.57 | 3.30 | 7.15 |
| 69 | 2.05 | 3.47 | 7.32 |
| 74 | 2.52 | 3.65 | 7.50 |
| 79 | 3.00 | 3.95 | 7.80 |
| 84 | 3.30 | 3.60 | 7.45 |
| 89 | 2.95 | 3.45 | 7.30 |
| 94 | 2.80 | 3.45 | 7.30 |
| 99 | 2.80 | 2.77 | 6.62 |
| 104 | 2.10 | 2.25 | 6.10 |
| 109 | 1.60 | 2.10 | 5.75 |
| 114 | 1.45 | 1.85 | 5.70 |
| 119 | 1.20 | 1.55 | 5.40 |
| 121 | .90 | 1.25 | 5.10 |
| 128 | .60 | 1.15 | 5.00 |
| 133 | .50 | .75 | 4.60 |
| 138 | .10 | .55 | 4.40 |
| 143 | dry | .55 | 4.40 |
| 144 | dry | | |

7.8
3.95
3.85

| | | |
|------|------|-----|
| .18 | .70 | .54 |
| .18 | .72 | .54 |
| .21 | .74 | .53 |
| .24 | .76 | .52 |
| .27 | .78 | .51 |
| .30 | .80 | .50 |
| .33 | .82 | .49 |
| .36 | .84 | .48 |
| .39 | .86 | .47 |
| .42 | .88 | .46 |
| .45 | .90 | .45 |
| .48 | .92 | .44 |
| .51 | .94 | .43 |
| .54 | .96 | .42 |
| .57 | .98 | .41 |
| .60 | 1.00 | .40 |
| .63 | 1.02 | .39 |
| .66 | 1.04 | .38 |
| .69 | 1.06 | .37 |
| .72 | 1.08 | .36 |
| .75 | 1.10 | .35 |
| .78 | 1.12 | .34 |
| .81 | 1.14 | .33 |
| .84 | 1.16 | .32 |
| .87 | 1.18 | .31 |
| .90 | 1.20 | .30 |
| .93 | 1.22 | .29 |
| .96 | 1.24 | .28 |
| .99 | 1.26 | .27 |
| 1.02 | 1.28 | .26 |
| 1.05 | 1.30 | .25 |
| 1.08 | 1.32 | .24 |
| 1.11 | 1.34 | .23 |
| 1.14 | 1.36 | .22 |
| 1.17 | 1.38 | .21 |
| 1.20 | 1.40 | .20 |
| 1.23 | 1.42 | .19 |
| 1.26 | 1.44 | .18 |
| 1.29 | 1.46 | .17 |
| 1.32 | 1.48 | .16 |
| 1.35 | 1.50 | .15 |
| 1.38 | 1.52 | .14 |
| 1.41 | 1.54 | .13 |
| 1.44 | 1.56 | .12 |
| 1.47 | 1.58 | .11 |
| 1.50 | 1.60 | .10 |
| 1.53 | 1.62 | .09 |
| 1.56 | 1.64 | .08 |
| 1.59 | 1.66 | .07 |
| 1.62 | 1.68 | .06 |
| 1.65 | 1.70 | .05 |
| 1.68 | 1.72 | .04 |
| 1.71 | 1.74 | .03 |
| 1.74 | 1.76 | .02 |
| 1.77 | 1.78 | .01 |
| 1.80 | 1.80 | .00 |

171. Curdsville at 875 as well as
can be made out from
residual material and from
entire lines.

Grand Switch

At creek 1 mi N of Grand Switch is
thin bedded rock layers, fossiliferous.
Probably the top of the bed, since the
sandstone supposed to be massive,
but it may be the top of the
sandstone. No diagnostic fossils
noticed.

St. Lawrence limestone occurs between
here and the top of the Grand
Switch.

179 old number. Hardly half a mile
N of Grand Switch at the forks of
the road, the stream bed exposes clay
rock, spalling into small fragments,
with black sandstone at
13 feet above this level is the horizon
full of *Phacopora* and nodular
masses, same as S of Anderson
at Riley.

Devonian limestone occurs a short dis-
tance at the level, both S & N of
generally not more than 10 or 15 ft
thick. Below the stone.

About 1 mi S of Grand Switch where road
crosses creek, fine rock, another set,
Dev. l. only 1 ft thick, exposed.
25 ft interval.

Large + *Phacopora* + nodules common.

Southward down stream, the dove
colored limestone comes in at least
16 ft below the *Phacopora* layer. Possi-
bly more.

At North Fork nothing lower than
middle Cornville. Below bed below
New house, dove colored l.

Black shale

5 1/2 ft Dev. l.

66 ft interval

exposed arg. rock } 33 ft
shale.

Phacopora + nodules

Partly exposed } 33 ft
in bedded rock
fragments

argill. rock
with small bands
+ *Artinskia*.

E. New same house. Ed. 1 mi
along road from North Fork, top
of the rising toward SE of 185?

6 ft Devonian l.
exposed arg. rock.

33 ft (shale) layers,
nodules + *Phacopora* c.

18 ft no *Phacopora*

Artinskia c. base of fossil section of the
dove colored l.

E

Syntherisma from last Locality
V. l. *Syntherisma*. It was in
water about 100 yds. east,
also found in the same
with a few others. The
formation appears to be in
stream.

F. Mary, Black, who lives
well off, in the West Valley.
Happens between Maria Rowings
and Alfred Isaacs.

Dear Sir,

33 to 2060 m.

2. $\frac{1}{2} \pi$ (mod π)

4 ft. ...

L^1 -norm

6/27/2014 12:00 PM

West Philadelphia

614

Sept 17 1891.

house of Leptacris you must look for.

G. Wilson's work going S.W.

4-~~5~~ Source + email + ~~info~~

21.66

3174. *Agrostis alba* L.

June 22nd 1892

H. South of house of Carl Key, 1 mi
Wag across divide of the Jmo

1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048 2049 2050 2051 2052 2053 2054 2055 2056 2057 2058 2059 2060 2061 2062 2063 2064 2065 2066 2067 2068 2069 2070 2071 2072 2073 2074 2075 2076 2077 2078 2079 2080 2081 2082 2083 2084 2085 2086 2087 2088 2089 2090 2091 2092 2093 2094 2095 2096 2097 2098 2099 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105 2106 2107 2108 2109 2110 2111 2112 2113 2114 2115 2116 2117 2118 2119 2120 2121 2122 2123 2124 2125 2126 2127 2128 2129 2130 2131 2132 2133 2134 2135 2136 2137 2138 2139 2140 2141 2142 2143 2144 2145 2146 2147 2148 2149 2150 2151 2152 2153 2154 2155 2156 2157 2158 2159 2160 2161 2162 2163 2164 2165 2166 2167 2168 2169 2170 2171 2172 2173 2174 2175 2176 2177 2178 2179 2180 2181 2182 2183 2184 2185 2186 2187 2188 2189 2190 2191 2192 2193 2194 2195 2196 2197 2198 2199 2200 2201 2202 2203 2204 2205 2206 2207 2208 2209 2210 2211 2212 2213 2214 2215 2216 2217 2218 2219 2220 2221 2222 2223 2224 2225 2226 2227 2228 2229 2230 2231 2232 2233 2234 2235 2236 2237 2238 2239 2240 2241 2242 2243 2244 2245 2246 2247 2248 2249 2250 2251 2252 2253 2254 2255 2256 2257 2258 2259 2260 2261 2262 2263 2264 2265 2266 2267 2268 2269 2270 2271 2272 2273 2274 2275 2276 2277 2278 2279 2280 2281 2282 2283 2284 2285 2286 2287 2288 2289 2290 2291 2292 2293 2294 2295 2296 2297 2298 2299 2300 2301 2302 2303 2304 2305 2306 2307 2308 2309 2310 2311 2312 2313 2314 2315 2316 2317 2318 2319 23

47

3215 *slaty gray, with some brownish*

14/1/8. 1st. Self-cleaning tank.

6th April 1961. The weather was very warm and sunny.

July, condemning not above

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the

~~pendulum horizontal~~

Prof. H. M. S. J. T. Morgan, 1 mi E of
the center of the river. On 2 mi
J. M. S. J. T. Morgan. The river runs
into the lake at 2 miles E of
Broadway. From center of
river to the center of the lake
is 3/4 mile E.

See next page

5¹/₂ / 17

Colony of Chalcid in the 6th
of trip of Chalcid in the 6th

81 Lt. in 2 years

44-38861-10

Prun. Asotatensis. Ne.

There are 30 - 10000000 for
C. ... interval,
... ..

S 177

4/1

—

5

Franklin Canyon 1 1/2 mi SE of
 Black Shale
 4 ft Duffin layer
 5 ft grey clay, C. D. brownish
 3 ft shale rock
 1 1/2 ft fossil rock middle in upper
Leptaena top.

Top of shale bed of middle part
 not preserved but about 1 ft above
 line of fossil beds.

One mile up Little Smith Fork
 above the point where the road
 crosses Little Smith Fork is large exposure
 of shale rock with fossils
 = Lower Cambrian probably in
 abundance top of Duffin layer, not
 covered by dark shale.

50 ft dark colored l., top not seen.
 30 ft shale rock
 creek bed.

S of Mrs. Ann Pardon, where I once
 strikes Little Smith Fork, 2 miles E of mouth.
 Black shale.

2 1/2 ft Duffin layer
 5 1/2 ft Dark grey l. crabs plenty moderate
 20 ft shale bed.

N. of Mrs. Pardon, and common 98 ft
 2 ft sandy clay.

7 1/2 ft by layers C. & Duffin layer.
 1 ft Leptaena.

3 ft Fossils.

5 ft Not well exposed

Top of dark colored limestone,
 25 ft dark colored l.

62 1/2 ft shale bed, Crinoids +
 possibly part of shale bed but 0
 based on fact that thin + shaly
 creek bed. } -8

= 126 ft from creek to Duffin.

= 29 1/2 ft from Duffin to Duffin.

126
 794
 920 ft N. S. S. probably.

Impressions of crinoids in gate
 with confidence.

172. Pardon church 1/4 mile E of last.

Dev. chert. is also + Ant. crinoids
 15 ft.

Leptaena here.

77 ft gate in hill road } 104 ft
 2 1/2 ft not exposed

5 1/2 ft Pyrenoceras, Pterinea, large + small, Fossils
 sinuata crabs. Plat. p. indurata.

15 ft Some fossils more common, but
 not as many as in the last.

173

174. The same is further characterized by the appearance of the upper part of the bed, which is very much broken up by chert, &c.

U. S. A. 1977

6th. The ...

$\frac{7}{8} \times 1 = \frac{7}{8}$

4 ft. light brown silty clay.

161 271 2200

6 ft spacing

Softer clay. Buff. 100 ft. 100 ft.

Let $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n$ be the roots of the polynomial

3 1/2 ft / 12 ft

Trip: December.

40-1-18

22

2000

176. ~~Acacia~~ *Acacia* *30m* *27-11*

74: in S. ...

July 27 Duffin ent.

In the lower part of the L. s. column

and, but, probably, is the same.

$$\sqrt{7} + 6m$$

13/4 bar. Spacing, every 20 ft.

6th. ~~1875~~ 1876. 1877. 1878. 1879.

Yersinia + R. solanum

21.11.11

1941. Top of bogged. Large with large
branching system. Inverted
wick level.

17. Power of S. P. reaches creek level,
but no sign of spawning at 176.

178. 3300 ft. Soil - base reaches creek level.

South on road to Smith Fork up
road again to about distance
up creek from 174. Here the Black
Shale is probably 50 feet thick.
Limestone band full of nodules
1-3 inches in diameter.

Concilio Grobovadi.

Removal of the ...

under the same conditions as the first.

Black shale = Powers, R. S.

Derivation of the next

2012/11/11

2/11/2011

[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page]

94-107-107-107

[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page]

[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page]

On the E. of Powers P.D.

J. F. Alcott's store

Summit of the hill

18 ft top of hill

16 ft dr. colored sh. (P. 100 ft. long)

49 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

33 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

20 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

10 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

5 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

2 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

1 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

1/2 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

1/4 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

1/8 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

1/16 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

1/32 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

1/64 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

The mine is 7 mi East of summit
of P. 100 ft. Branch.

3 1/2 mi West of, Alcottsburg.

Cave near West of Powers, is

Richter's P.D. Branch

Here he shows the Liberty road

going south

along the Liberty road

Black shale

3 ft dr. sh. bed.

11 1/2 ft dr. sh. bed.

2 1/2 ft dr. sh. bed.

5 1/2 ft dr. sh. bed.

5 1/2 ft dr. sh. bed.

5 1/2 ft dr. sh. bed.

5 1/2 ft dr. sh. bed.

5 1/2 ft dr. sh. bed.

5 1/2 ft dr. sh. bed.

5 1/2 ft dr. sh. bed.

12 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

10 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

5 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

39 1/2 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

5 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

27 1/2 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

73 1/2 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

3 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

14 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

4 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

9 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

5 1/2 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

7 1/2 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

3 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

3 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

3 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

3 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

3 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

3 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

3 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

3 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

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3 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

3 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

3 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

3 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

3 ft dr. sh. bed. (See next page)

1/2 mi E of Powers Ferry
 clay with some sand & pebbles
 and small stones. This is the
 first of the series of strata
 which are found in the
 vicinity of the city of Atlanta.
 It is a soft, yellowish clay
 with some small pebbles
 and is the first of the series
 of strata which are found
 in the vicinity of the city
 of Atlanta.

NE of Powers Ferry, 2 mi.
 Powers Ferry, Ga. & 1/2 mi. N.

38' Blue clay with some sand
 50' Yellowish clay with some sand
 13' Blue clay with some sand
 4' Greenish clay with some sand
 15' Yellowish clay with some sand
 22' Blue clay with some sand

The strata are found in the
 vicinity of the city of Atlanta.
 They are of the same age as the
 strata found in the vicinity of
 the city of Atlanta.

The strata are found in the
 vicinity of the city of Atlanta.
 They are of the same age as the
 strata found in the vicinity of
 the city of Atlanta.

NW of school at Ellis Ferry.

R 6 mi. Powers Ferry. Large & abundant
 5 ft. blue colored l.
 5' shale bed
 11' shale above, blue colored below, pos.
 15' blue colored l.
 58' shale,

5' 2 ft. light colored blue, soft clay,
 2 ft. 2 ft. as in description, no
 fossils in the Powers Ferry.
 evidently from the same source as
 the strata in the Powers Ferry.
 7 ft. Blue shale, an excellent but not
 2 ft. Powers Ferry.

R Powers Ferry, C.R.

The strata are found in the vicinity of the city of Atlanta.

2 1/2 ft. Duffin's clay.
 2 1/2 ft. Cherry Davidson's, Powers Ferry, Ga.
 1 ft. 2 ft. Powers Ferry.

S L light blue soft clay, with some sand
 set sections in Little South valley.
 This is the same as the strata found in the
 vicinity of the city of Atlanta.

Some slip to the north.

This section should be used for comparison.

1/4 mi NE of ...
 one mile ...
 3 ft chert ...
 30 ...
 13 1/2 ft dove colored ...
 34 1/2 ...

1 1/2 mi E of Elliptical ...
 1/8 mi E of ...

Black shale ...
 1 1/2 ft ...
 3 3/4 ft chert ...
 7 1/2 ft shale bed ...
 2 ft dove colored ...
 7 ft shale bed ...
 shale bed ...

S of ...
 3 1/2 mi W of ...
 40 ft ...
 35 ft ...
 1 1/2 ft dove colored ...
 13 ft ...
 3 ft ...
 1 1/2 ft ...

A

S < 1 ft ss.
 9 1/2 ft ...
 30 ft ...
 33 ft ...
 33 ft ...
 25 ft ...
 33 ft ...
 5 1/2 ft ...
 16 1/2 ft ...
 2 1/2 ft ...
 3 ft ...
 2 1/4 ft ...
 2 ft ...
 3 ft ...
 1 1/2 ft ss.
 1 ft ...

~~11111111~~

12 ft ...
 6 in. ...
 7 1/2 ft ...
 12 ft ...
 > ...
 Large shale section ...
 9 ft ...
 2 in large ...

Dan Scales left Jackson for as
Jackson. The upper part of the
main exposure but under
the fossils seen.

At Smith's bluff the well
1 mi. N. of the town of
to the level.

About 1 mile N. of the
well, the color of the
darker to the level.

Antelope at Jackson
13 mi. N. of the town.

Saw mid. 300 yds. W. of
at saw mid. 1/2 mi. N. of
Powers and then E. of
Branch. The town of
about 6 feet above the

Rush Branch is 1 mi. N. of
Mann-Carly Cr. line.

7 mi. from Rush Branch to
Bradfordville.

A good exposure of the
Batemans house half a mile
west of Jackson on the
road to Madison.

Columnaria racina.

Section 1/2 mi. N. of Rush
Branch is in Madison.

Platystrophia
15 1/2 ft. below G. Cr. line. The
possible one described, e.g. Do
not know how far it has
dropped along the road.

rapid Shellenburg rise,
which is common, owing to
long exposure of shale bed.

nodules in shale bed
3 ft. frag. of. very etc. a few fragments
3 ft. shale bed

shale bed
3 ft. frag. - very rubble in mat.
17. Leptæna
2 ft. low exposure of the same etc.
3 ft. argill. rocks. Fossils few.

North end of Ranch
 33. Road up Ranch (3000 ft), passes
 Ranch (3000 ft) goes NE up ridge.
 179. On road from junction to 180.
 Locality 68 on the Ranch, the 5000
 feet point is just west of top of
 hill.

180. Don't think an argill. rock with
 black sandstone. Probably
 upper Marysville.

Loc. 81.

On this upper level there are
 thin beds of ss. 10' wide, and
 very thin. (Partly covered by ss.)
 38' ft. thin ss. with some sandstone.
 85 1/2 ft. total, down to T.

11 1/2 ft. reddish l. at various intervals.
 Some of the layers 5 in thick.
 Plant remains, etc.
 5 1/2 ft. Fine grained arg. hard rock 1/2 mi.
 interbedded with fine grained layers.
 P. marginatus C. Trunculus
 Plectambonites cc. Calymene
 bryozoa, C. Dalmanella
 5 1/2 ft. Thin. and thin red fossil
 rocks. Plectambonites C, cc.
 Trunculus. bryozoa, Dalmanella.
 Thin. and thin, and fine
 vertical line. P. marginatus
 5 1/2 ft. Partly arg. "shaly" layers. bryozoa.
 Dalmanella, Plectambonites.
 2 ft. red l. layers near
 3 1/2 ft. arg. and arg. ss.
 Plectambonites
 Plectambonites
 5 1/2 ft. arg. and l. but sandy layers
 predominate. Plectambonites, bryozoa
 Zygospira C. Dalmanella.

4 ft. chiefly sandy rock.
 1 1/2 ft. reddish limestone.
 Dal. multicaulis small, and a
 small ch. verticals 3/4 in. in width.
 = R Rafinesquina. Zygospira.
 L. sp. a. small. P. multicaulis
 Bryozoa. No Plectambonites
 seen.

5 1/2 ft. Several thick red. s. layers in
 chiefly sandy layers.
 small sp. rather common.
 Dal. multicaulis common
 in tips. Rafinesquina.
 Calymene. No Plectambonites
 seen.

3 1/2 ft. chiefly sandy layers.
 Rafinesquina. also
 numerous small flat spec-
 imens. Calymene. spire not
 full. L. sp. a. small.
 Branching bryozoa.

Dal. and a very long striae = lenticular
 sand in middle bed. thin.

5 1/2 ft. chiefly sandy strata.
 Fossils few. Rafinesquina.
 Calymene. Zygospira.

5 1/2 ft. chiefly sandy layers. Fossils few.
 Rafinesquina. Lower 2 ft. red
 in front.

5 1/2 ft. chiefly sandy layers. Fossils few.
 Zygospira. P. multicaulis.
 S Rafinesquina. 1

5 1/2 ft. Sandy layers. fossils few.
 Rafinesquina. Calymene.
 1 1/2 red. s. at base.

5 1/2 ft. Sandy layers. Fossils few.
 One Dal. multicaulis.
 Rafinesquina. No Plectambonites
 seen.

3 ft. Sandy rock. Fossils few.
 Rafinesquina.

T All these intervals too small, strong
 1 1/2 ft. No specimens. west dip

Yimantia. coarse grained.
 Rafinesquina. Possibly top of
 Lythia.

20 ft. No specimens.

7 1/2 ft. Thin sandy rock.

11 ft. massive of an and little rock

Blue shale. P. multicaulis with
 Helvetella flabelliformis common.

Lec 181. G. and a Zygospira. some in
 all. exact base not known.

18.

Excellent cases of juvenile
tuberculosis with top and bottom
remaining perfectly and un-
broken.

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

147. *Agrostis peruviana*, Desfontaines.
Agrostis peruviana Desfontaines. *Peruviana* Desfontaines.

2 3/4 ft more fine grained sandy ls.
11 1/2 ft 2 in. glauconitic. In the lower part
crack. like sand with a

183. Top of hill + south slope covered
with *D. arizonae* fossils.
Held some fossils + quite a number
of *Rhynchotrema* + *Heterostella*
from the fossiliferous layers of the
Glen Canyon section. A lot of
fossils below.

184. Bañterisch mit $\frac{1}{2}$ Salz und etwas

A. J. Hayden farm.
Town runs a little north of E.
The little road is shown
sided with a line
Y. & C. & P. Co.
Y. & C. & P. Co.
ecc

The entire population of the country
is in the same place at
all times.

~~Probably~~ only a slip of 10 to 34 feet.

185 - 17 Vanilla, 100, 1

✓ D. H. C. C.

63/4/22 24/1/22 2/2/22

It is likely to be.

7 in.

$2\frac{1}{2} \times 10$, with

2. 3. 4. Camp. 2000 ft., Little Chart,

2 ft 3 in

? Doyle de Congress may be middle

186- Yellowish calcareous, overlain by
much larger portion of thin bedded
shaly, calcareous. Fossils absent. *Strophomena*
planumbona in part thin calcareous
lenses.

187. "Eden Red" + "Sandy" Dagers
D. al. multicaulis, Plectambonites.
By young class, 1890.

188 From that locality, the bed extends
half way from 187 to 189. At 188,
100 yds south of the contact over the
rock, the lower part from 184 shows
up again. It also shows up west
of the road at 184.

The river runs slightly N of E. It
flows out of the creek. Possibly
the Ogishkine has dropped
the South side very little
and the bearing there is
in the river. The river also

189. Inner, sandy shale. Edon. probably
dropped a little. No *Cynthis* or a
seen unless it is on south side
vein, as a sandy rock, in ditch.
Doubtful if seen at all.

190. Givens ss. chiefly shale.

191. *Strophomena mayonensis* - Fam-
mound.

192. Devonian chert. Any southward
dip of upper part of Duffin layer.

193. At house, base of *Strophomena*, with
Black shale down the road
northward + southward.

194 South of Parksville, top of land.

Lithology of *Strophomena* form
Lithology of *Strophomena* form
20 ft of *St. Louis*. basal part with
Strophomena + *Productus* common.
11 ft *Spargen*. full of fossils

25 ft brownish with chert, *Strophomena*.
2 1/2 ft massive *Strophomena*.
16 1/2 ft chert

10 1/2 ft brownish *Strophomena* fully *Strophomena*
8 1/2 ft massive *Strophomena* with *Strophomena*
22 ft *Strophomena* with *Strophomena*
107 1/2 ft *Strophomena* + *Strophomena*

195

30 ft below level of *Spargen*. *Strophomena*
Strophomena dubia *Strophomena* is found. in
thin bedded cherty limestone

This cherty limestone has its base
35 ft below the *Spargen*. *Strophomena*
Strophomena above a very massive
Strophomena section. North of section

194 this thickness was 25 feet but
irregular was 1 ft of *Strophomena*
southward dip where *Strophomena* is found

5 ft thin cherty l. mentioned above,
massive *Strophomena* above.

13 ft *Strophomena* *Strophomena* below

5 ft limestone, very cherty, below.

40 ft massive *Strophomena*

38 1/2 ft massive *Strophomena*

90 ft softer *Strophomena*.

196 creek at base of section.
No exposure for long distance.

197 *Strophomena* clay, *Strophomena* seen.

198. *Strophomena* clay to south of creek.
Black shale as part of *Strophomena*
down north. *Strophomena* *Strophomena*
Parksville from the creek to
about at level of top of Black Shale

199 *Strophomena* clay at base of *Strophomena*

R) *Strophomena* ridge.

32 ft chert *Strophomena* *Strophomena* plenty.

38 1/2 ft exposures, *Strophomena* like *Strophomena*.

97 ft *Strophomena*, *Strophomena* in upper half.

47 ft *Strophomena* *Strophomena*

44 ft *Strophomena* *Strophomena*?


Strophomena *Strophomena* *Strophomena*

Caliche channel.
30 ft interval.
Little or no cylindrical
20 ft with oolitic chert.

R>

200. Nothing certain except Harrods-
burg chert since 199. At this
last locality - 200 - Phillipsia
miller and other Harrodsburg fossils
are found.

201. A thin bed, 5 ft, full of fossils.
grey, sandy appearing.
33 ft up is St Louis with Syrin-
gopora & Archæoidaris &
Syringopora.
17 ft up with St Louis l. blocks
loose.
2 ft. Very abundant and quartz.
pebbles 1-1 1/2 in. diameter.
Top of section.

202. Massive l. like Jefferson 11 ft
about, apparently, judging
from blocks along the road,
with Athens like material di-
rectly beneath.  crinoid.
At road junction.

203. Limestone, 3 ft, 9 in the
underneath, at least, or clay
with fossils  crinoid

204,

Top of Harrodsburg. Large conglomerate
blocks in sandstone.
41 ft interval, with surface covered
by congl. blocks.
6 ft sand, yellowish brown +
some white.
16 1/2 ft not exposed.

One loose St Louis block at top.

1435 USGS according to Jones,
15 ft interval. St Louis chert
and some shaly limestone.
Top of massive l. such as was
the bottom clay, ma-
terial.

This massive l. is part of
Athens bed and not the
Syringopora portion.

205. The rock apparently rises with
road. The Athens l. exposed
before reaching the house, and
then nothing but Harrodsburg
chert is seen.

Farther south, the road gets down
to the good firm limestone.

206 Good firm limestone at junction
with road across Harrodsburg.

207 Top of Black Slate is 3 feet
above creek crossing.

208 Black slate at 1000 ft USGS.

209. Black shale top at about 1100
11 S.E. 3. judging from com-
mon fossils

210. Black shale top somewhere
over 1070. Probably close to this
number.

211. Black shale top somewhere over
1100, probably very close, since
it is at least reaches this level, but
is found some feet across creek,
westward, south of RR.

212. Eden at Smith place of hill.
Dolomite abundant.

213. Eden. Dolomite with
+ Trinaclemma

214. Eden. Dolomite with Trinaclemma
claus.

215. Rock resembling Perryville. What
to Perryville.

as Cynthis?

15 ft. Hard, gray, glaucous, lineated

4 ft. Dinorthis subquadrata C.
In fossil mass.

4 ft. Perryville bed. No fossils
top of bed.

Polydora + Heterostichus
+ Helicotoma. Part of bed
under fine grained

216.

base of Perryville bed.

12 ft. fine grained dolomite, weathering
25 ft. practically without fossils. gray,
medium grained. L. Several
Polydora.

R = Polydora + Cynthis + Polydora +
and Heterostichus etc.
Heterostichus + Polydora + Cynthis.

217

5 1/2 ft. massive L. full of bryozoa.
Dolomite not much bedded.
6 1/2 ft. shale, sandy, bryozoa.
8 1/2 ft. massive rock.
1 1/2 ft. Dinorthis C.C.

1 1/2 ft. Strophomena + Cynthis C. Polydora
traces.

6 in. Polydora C. Strophomena
6 in. Cynthis.

9 in. Polydora C. Heterostichus + Helicotoma.

4 in. Strophomena + Polydora C.

3 1/2 ft. Perryville bed.
creek bed.

48. Dinorthis subquadrata C.

Not even not measured
5 ft. Perryville. None not seen.
creek.

219. Same as 218.

220. Strophomena + Cynthis + Polydora
+ Heterostichus + Helicotoma.
Perryville.

221. *Alnus* Sp. L.
Perennial Abundant

222. Top of Black shale about
1100 W 56 S. gently dipping
contour levels.

80. Perryville bed exposed overlain
by rock containing H. Pennsylvanian
fauna. This is the best proof
at 217, that Perryville bed belongs
to the Lexington formation.

223. ~~Handwriting about to copy last~~

224. From 223 to 224 only. However
there is still a lot of water
in the about 1300 up. At 224
there is a little patch of water
in the middle of the field, with the
water in the middle of the field.

225. 57.5 mms. in place, at very
crusty ball = 3/11.

Robert G. ...

226. The collection here is well exposed
along the ^N road, near the road
junction. No. 1273.

11 1/2 ft. all over in bed, chiefly
massive & continuous. The
large intervals are capped with
pyrite & chert.

9-8-11 Tuesday, July 1st, 1906

(11) 17-20, old bridge road

Lima, Peru.

6 ft 13 in. long, 1 1/2 in. wide, 1 1/2 in. high.

15 / ~~Handwritten~~ ~~1800~~ ~~1800~~ ~~1800~~
Weather: cloudy.

2 ft Chert. massive.

16 ft. *Quercus* (ac), *Pinus* (ac) *resinosa*.

2077 *Exochorda* no. 100000

42/20 ~~Number one~~

16 1/2

Level on road - 1 foot from rim

Harrodsburg L. has a good
fossils and collecting, not
sufficiently.

Top of Island - Ledge about 8 ft
below O.R. ledge.

227. *Par. of Liliopsis* 1020
acornate U.S.S.

228 - Pine greened St Yarns l

15 ft. S.W. of a muddy R. location
high water level. See 1st Series

1250 is ft. 1 act. at m. 1.1 mi. n. of
USGS H. 1 mi. 1.5 mi. n. of

Rocky golf course, woods, fields
and about 100 ft.

76-77.

1. E. day this business up to the
business of the day, in which case, I will
be the day, I will be the day, I will be the day

Thy. 2. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 8

19 ft. clay, sandy shale

[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page]

234. From 233 the rock dips
 south a mile or so. At first
 the bed is brown lignitic
 and the fossils are small.
 In the upper part of the bed
 there is a very large distance
 the upper highly fossiliferous
 in the lower part of the bed
 is seen for a long stretch.
 At the top of the bed, at 234,
 the bed is brown lignitic and
 mixed with shaly sandy
 layers, full of fossils
 in some of the clay layers.

235. *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*

236. *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*
Trilobites, *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*
Trilobites, *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*
 = *Trilobites* *Trilobites* *Trilobites*

237. From 236 to 238

238. *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*

239. *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*

240. *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*

241. *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*

242. *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*

243. *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*

244. *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*
hayniana *Lophospira medialis*
Trilobites *Trilobites* *Trilobites*

245. *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*
 from the top of the bed
 from the top of the bed
 from the top of the bed

at 244

Trilobites

246. *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*

247. *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*
 4 mi N of 246, at
 the top of the bed
 the clay in the bed is brown
 and shaly.

248. *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*
 with *Trilobites* in 2 mi
 N of 247.

249. *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*
 with *Trilobites* in 2 mi
 N of 248, at the top of the bed
 the clay in the bed is brown
 and shaly.

250. *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*

251. *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*
 with *Trilobites* in 2 mi
 N of 249, at the top of the bed
 the clay in the bed is brown
 and shaly.

252. *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*

253. *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*

254. *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*

255. *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*

256. *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*

257. *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*, *Trilobites*

The road leading from the
 town to the fossil locality
 is *Trilobites* in 2 mi
 N of 257, at the top of the bed
 the clay in the bed is brown
 and shaly. The road is
 a good one and the fossils
 are well exposed. This
 section should be studied and
 described.

Ballistum

Merritts Ferry, red bank of Red River.
 32 ft bluish clay. Chert in ft.
 24 ft sandy l. softer. *Lenticular* common
 bright but not clearly visible except *Pectinella*
dentata in no depression. *Platy strophomena*
 5 1/2 ft harder sandy l. ledges.
 6 in. hard sandy l.
 26 ft interval sandy l. softer.
Tetradium, *Labechin*, *Columnaria vacillans*
 14 ft *Pectinella* *dentata*
 16 ft interval sandy l. *Pectinella* *dentata*

Same locality
 Chert in
 9 ft. *Tetradium* *dentata*
 1 ft. Hard *Labechin*
 49 ft. shale bed. *Tetradium* 3 ft *Pectinella*
dentata
 1 1/2 ft. Hard l. *Labechin* *dentata*
 1 1/2 ft. *Pectinella* *dentata*
 4 ft. *Labechin* *dentata*
Tetradium *dentata* in *Labechin*
 Down the river 100 yds.

S < 14 ft interval
 6 ft. *Labechin* *dentata*
 6 in *Labechin* *dentata*
 1 ft. *Pectinella* *dentata*
 8 ft. *Platy strophomena* *dentata*
 2 1/2 ft covered *Labechin*

Merritts Ferry, Reversed section
 interval approx
 light blue clay
 bluish clay
Tetradium, *Pectinella*
 sandy l. + *Labechin* *dentata*
 under sandy l.
 sandy, softer l.
 interval 12 ft
Tetradium, *Labechin*, *Columnaria vacillans*
 interval sandy layer + *Labechin*
 interval without *Tetradium* *Platy strophomena*
 shaly rock. Lower *Pectinella*
 blue clay.
 hard l.
 interval
Labechin common.
 interval
 interval *Pectinella*
 interval *Pectinella* *dentata* at
 base.
Tetradium *dentata* 1 ft above
 interval
 interval *Pectinella* *dentata* just above
 interval
 interval
 by river below mouth of
 Red river.

Memoranda

Merritts Ferry, Red line.

32 ft Bluish clay.

24 ft sandy l. softer. Some common bryozoa but not identifiable except *Stictolites* and *no depressa*. Flaty drop bed.

5 1/2 ft harder sandy l. ledges.

6 in. hard sandy l.

26 ft interval sandy l. softer.

Tetradium, *Labechea*, *Columnaria* var. *a.*

1 ft *Stictolites*...

Stictolites...

16 ft interval, 1 ft 11 in. interval.

Same as above.

Clinton.

9 ft interval, vertically.

1 ft Hard l. var.

Tetradium

49 ft shale bed. Top 3 ft fossiliferous.

S < 1/2 ft Hard l. layers (smaller and

1 1/2 ft shale layers.

2 ft covered.

2 ft covered.

Down the river 180 yds.

S < 1/2 ft massive l.

6 ft shale bed.

6 in *Labechea* common.

1 ft sandy clay.

8 ft flat, nodular, rounded.

2 1/2 ft covered.

Merritts Ferry, Revised section.

Clinton exposure.

27 ft Light blue clay.

5 ft brownish clay.

Flaty drop bed. *P. m.*

25 ft softer sandy l. + bryozoa. *Helictes*.

6 ft harder sandy l.

26 ft, sandy, softer l.

Varia, 1 specimen.

1 ft *Tetradium*, *Labechea*, *Columnaria*.

3 ft fossiliferous sandy layer + bryozoa.

Helictes without germs. Flaty drop bed.

45 ft shaly rock from Richmond.

1 ft light blue clay.

S < 1 ft massive l.

6 ft shale bed.

1/2 ft *Labechea* common.

1 ft shaly clay.

8 ft Flat, nodular, rounded. *Helictes* at base.

Platystrophia dentata 1 ft above base.

1/2 ft Hard fossiliferous. gastropod layer.

2 ft Covered.

By river below south of Red line.

College Hill. East of 1 mile

T believed to be *Equivalens*
Columnaria *campanula*
Murchisoni

Chert m.

38 ft Light clay
 20 ft well bedded rock

Good exposure but hard of

T > 28 ft Well bedded rock to first
 22 ft shaly clay beds
 44 ft massive

Light clay with flat surface.

7 ft clay m.

2 ft clay rock. Harder. *Platystrophia*

2 ft clay rock. Soft

1 ft clay rock. *Platystrophia* fine grained.

1 1/2 ft *Platystrophia* blue fine grained.

11 ft shale

7 ft clay m.

2 1/2 ft *Platystrophia* *Platystrophia*

5 1/2 ft Hard clay m. with

Platystrophia *Platystrophia*

Platystrophia *Platystrophia*

Platystrophia *Platystrophia*

15 ft *Platystrophia* *Platystrophia*

Platystrophia *Platystrophia*

Platystrophia *Platystrophia*

Platystrophia

Redmond Reservoir full section
 250 E. of Reservoir

Lower *Platystrophia*

Light clay rock. Base *Platystrophia*

2 ft spreading clay rock

4 ft hard blue limestone fossils.

1 ft very dark shaly rock

2 ft hard dense limestone

2 ft thin layers partly exposed

1 ft very dense blue limestone

11 ft shale bed, lower half

6 layers as well as shaly

upper half is more sandy

3 in half l. *Platystrophia*

1 ft 3 in. fossiliferous clay rock.

17 ft hard of exposed part

NE of reservoir at point far

ther east along. *Platystrophia*

Platystrophia *Platystrophia*

5 1/2 ft partly exposed from

half mile to above.

3 ft dense colored l.

road leads off N.

251. Marion Menly local. Bridge 54.

Platystrophia *Platystrophia*

Platystrophia *Platystrophia*

Platystrophia *Platystrophia*

10 ft of the P.P. A short dis-

stance below, a more argilla-

ceous shale mass with *Platystrophia*

Platystrophia *Platystrophia*

Platystrophia *Platystrophia*

Platystrophia *Platystrophia*

Platystrophia *Platystrophia*

Platystrophia *Platystrophia*

Platystrophia *Platystrophia*

252 Wheelock station, bridge 52

Same argillaceous rock as at 251 but

with thin and the limestone interbedded.
 Also *Platystrophia* here.
 Westward this argillaceous
 section continues to extend.
Lophospira in great abundance,
 a few *Helicotoma*. *Helicotoma*
 rather abundant in some places,
 and *Platystrophia* here.

253 Bridge 49
 Road - public - near

254 Bridge 46
 On gravel road across back of

255 Bridge 42
 On gravel road, very common,
Platystrophia, *Helicotoma*
Helicotoma

256 East of bridge, Bridge 43
 Top not seen.
 15 ft. thin bedded argillaceous
 17 ft. thin bedded argillaceous
 6 ft. argillaceous massive l.
 RR level.
 A short distance west of Hayden
 is a point with *Helicotoma* and to
 P.R. level, full of *Helicotoma*
 by a soft, sandy, fine grained
 argillaceous.

257 Clay Mill mill. West of
 exposures are in sand and clay,
 thin bedded fine grained.

ye 39. at Lexington
 2 mi East of Valley
 Here *Yersinia* top
 above P.R. level.

Helicotoma 4 1/2 ft below
 Lexington
 top of Lexington
 level.

258. Stop at *Helicotoma*
 on the road. The top
 of the section is on
 the road.

259. Stop at house on NE
 corner of *Helicotoma* layer, gravelly
 from here
 is a point of *Helicotoma*
 and *Platystrophia*, *Helicotoma*
 and *Platystrophia* are common
 in the top.

2 1/2 ft. shaly.
 1 1/2 ft. thin bedded argillaceous
 4 1/2 ft. shale, from P.R. level
 10 ft. white clay at base of *Helicotoma* fossils
 2 ft. bedded clay with *Helicotoma*
 at base and also *Helicotoma* top
Platystrophia 1 ft. down
 2 ft. clay shale.
 3rd. l. with *Platystrophia* and *Helicotoma*.



with thin rough limestone interbedded.
Also *Platystrophia* here.

Westward this is full all the
section continues to expose
Lophospira in great abundance,
a few *Helicotoma*, *Hebertella*
rather common than *Hebertella*,
and *Platystrophia*.

253 Bridge 49.
Road - public - across river.

254 Bridge 46.
A small road crosses here.

255 Bridge 47.
Platystrophia very common,
Hebertella, *Helicotoma*,
Platystrophia.

256 East of Hayden, Bridge 43.
Top not all.
15 ft *Platystrophia*
17 ft *Platystrophia* in full bed.
6 ft of massive l.
RR level.

A short distance west of Hayden
is a fault with Eden dropped to
RR level, full of *Platystrophia*
by nearly parallel for some distance
westward.

257 Clay Miller mill. West of here
by stream are much *Platystrophia*,
the more than from west.

258 Bridge 39. at *Platystrophia*
church, 2 mi East of Valley
River. Here Lexington top
is 13 ft above RR level.

259 { *Platystrophia* several } 4 1/2 ft bed in
{ *Platystrophia* in bed } top of Lexington
{ *Platystrophia* } bed.

260

261 Gardner's.

262 Bridge 46. *Platystrophia* *magnum*

263 Small bridge across the river
willow, across the river
at the RR bridge.

264 Bridge 48. Large house on NE

265 *Platystrophia*

266 Large exposure of *Platystrophia* quarry

268 See map west of here
R> *Platystrophia* *planumbona*, probably
in place. *Platystrophia* *magnum*

4 ft { *Platystrophia* in form.
{ *Platystrophia* *planumbona* } 5 ft
2 ft bed of *Platystrophia* *planumbona*, *Platystrophia* *magnum*
2 1/2 ft sh.

1 1/2 ft *Platystrophia* *magnum* clay shale
4 1/2 ft shale, from *Platystrophia* beds
10 ft clay at base of *Platystrophia* fossils
2 ft bed of clay with *Platystrophia*
at base and also *Platystrophia* top

Platystrophia *planumbona* 1 ft down
2 ft clay rock.
3 ft l. with *Platystrophia* *planumbona*.

1st day
1st of 100 days in Orange
the Phrynosoma deridata by the
in place.

bedded in ^{pink} clay & sandstone

Step: 1. Name the company

Sparganium angustifolium Michx.

2/11/11 - 11/11/11

R \rightarrow 4 1/2 ft - carrying layers + thinning, colling
5 - clayey, argillaceous layers

R > 4

S = 1

31 for Solid & Liquid Polymer Binder

51 1/2 ft. Deep. Bottomed

October 19, 1922,

Alvin Karpis, 35, Boston 2, Mass.

(Admitted only in the August 1974)

1. the major part of the population is of Indian descent

and the Government

[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page]

Large brown / granular

38-1111 ~~Individual~~ Indiv. Income

33 ft. below top of G. m. s. l.

And you are not

22 *Staphylinidae* 1. 10. 1910

Full on 2/15/19

25 ft. white & in situ

13 ft 25 ft 25 ft 25 ft 25 ft 25 ft

base, p. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 84

2019 31 March

St. Petersburg, Fla.

Christy C. Phillips, L.L.M., J.D.

22. *Hydrolysis of the ester*

3. The following are the results of the analysis of variance:

2/1 2000

5 1/2 ft. - yellowish - light blue

7/14. Burren - 6. 1st of many in the area.

8 1/2

6. In \mathbb{R}^n , $\frac{1}{2} \rho(x, y) \leq \rho(x, z) \leq \frac{3}{2} \rho(x, y)$.

11

16/11/98 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

3/1/2014

1. 24. 1. 1.

In general order.

Penetration of the soil
 of the soil (chemical) (physical)
 of the soil (chemical) (physical)
 of the soil (chemical) (physical)
 of the soil (chemical) (physical)
 of the soil (chemical) (physical)

20 ft - thin, lignine
finely laminated
Some of the layers
weathering shaly,
- becoming a shale

1945 - Dec 20, from 11:00
to 12:00 about 50 ft up
hill but not in mud-
mud

1. Dark bluish grey, sandy
 2 ft. Oolitic, fine grained
 2 1/2 ft. Dark bluish grey, sandy
 2 ft. Whitish granular
 2 1/2 ft. Grey granular
 5 ft. Darker, brown granular
 sandy, fossiliferous.

[illegible]

1 ft massive gray clay.
 6 ft massive yellowish sand
 1/2 ft soft clay.
 1/2 ft hard yellowish sand
 clayey.
 7 ft soft clay with sand thin l.
 1 1/2 ft yellowish yellow sand.
 2 ft hard sand.
 1 ft brown clay sand.
 2 1/2 ft soft clay.
 1 1/2 ft soft yellowish sandstone l.
 2 1/2 ft harder yellowish l.
 2 1/2 ft soft yellowish sandstone l.

1/2 mi S. of Alcorn Ky. road
 1 1/2 mi S. of Talcott
 Chester base.

24 ft Mass. l., bluish, argillaceous
 and medium grained. Some
 small *Pentamerites* in layers.

20 ft about / *Archimedes* & *Agassiz* *Pentamerites*
Pygospio large. C. *Pentamerites*
 mostly in middle of section,
 at the top they are scattered.
 The *Pygospio* are found chiefly
 in layers of *Pygospio* large
 around which they are found.

6 ft granular with *Mentimaria*
glabra C.

3 ft fine grained *Archimedes*,
 with *Mentimaria glabra* C. and
 some small *Pentamerites*, the
 is of *Pygospio* like but small,
 "large *Pygospio*?"

2 ft oblique l. with *Pentamerites*
elegantula.

2 ft Rock like *Stromboceras*, thin

Apparently there is some inter-
 valation of rock like *Stromboceras*
 and of granular rock with
Pentamerites, at least as
 far north as the cut N. of
 Talcott. Here large *Pygospio*
 & *Pygospio* are found.
 1 mi. N. of Talcott
 oblique l. with *Pentamerites*

Strans Valley

Oblique l.

6 ft *Archimedes* & *Agassiz*
 20 ft *Archimedes* & *Agassiz*
 10 ft *Archimedes* & *Agassiz*
 28 ft Clay + l. *Archimedes*
 24 ft *Archimedes* bluish, fine grained
 20 ft about oblique l.
 < 6 ft granular l. *Mentimaria*
 3 ft fine grained *Mentimaria*
 2 ft oblique l. *Pentamerites elegantula*

S. with of *Pentamerites* C.

Arctic rock Mass.

< *Conformable* 166 miles

4 ft 3 in Bedded l. *Pygospio* gully?
 1 ft ss. apparently *Pentamerites*?
 9 ft very white massive l. *Pygospio*
 10 ft Bedded l. *Syringospira* & *Pygospio*
 3 ft *Pygospio* *Pygospio* *Pygospio*
 2 ft *Pygospio* *Pygospio* *Pygospio*
 10 ft *Pygospio* *Pygospio* *Pygospio*
 10 ft *Pygospio* *Pygospio* *Pygospio*
 20 ft *Pygospio* *Pygospio* *Pygospio*
 9 ft *Pygospio* *Pygospio* *Pygospio*
 defect at *Pygospio*

267. Robertella ...
 268. Chyrodonta ...
 269. Rhyolite ...
 270. Chert, ...
 271. ... hexagonal ...
 272. ...
 273. ...
 274. ...
 275. ...
 Section ...
 5 1/2 ft fine grained cherty l.
 5 1/2 ft fine grained ...
 5 1/2 ft less granular ...
 4 ft granular ...
 7 1/2 ft ...
 5 1/2 ft ...
 4 ft ...
 4 ft ...
 8 ft ...
 2 1/2 ft ...
 7 ft ...

- 13 1/2 ft ...
 4 1/2 ft ...
 2 1/2 ft ...
 4 1/2 ft ...
 14 ft ...
 2 1/2 ft ...
 6 ft ...
 1 1/2 ft ...
 5 ft ...
 6 ft ...
 10 1/2 ft ...
 1/2 ft ...
 17 ft ...
 4 ft ...
 5 ft ...
 25 ft ...
 4 1/2 ft ...
 13 and ...

276. Rem'dain top of St Louis followed by whitish Celina which near base has small shells suggesting Spargen types. The rock is white near the base.
277. Fine grained l. well bedded. covered by white l.
278. Great thickness of white l. at least 25 ft thick.
279. Lithology cylindrical
280. Two feet of Spargen which here contains quartz granules up to $\frac{1}{32}$ inch, but very few fossils and these not characteristic. Recognized by the log and by comparison with 1st and 2nd sections - 100 ft. N.S. & S.
- 4 ft soft clay
- Reddish quartz in chert nodules such as occur at top of Harpersburg section at Westbury.
281. No trace of Spargen.
- 4 ft soft clay
- ← Top of bedded cherty nodular layer
- 3 ft interval from top of cherty layer down.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ ft l. = Harpersburg
- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ...
- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. cherty chert, possibly in place.
- 50 ft interval in T1 ...
- stone ledge about 3 ft thick near middle.
- Bed level

- Lansford.
282. 3 feet of freestone about 2 ft above platform level.
- At a higher level on the south face of the tunnel cut, an upper bed of much thicker, showing
283. But the upper part of the 282 which is about 8 ft thick, comes down to rock level.
284. Great thickness of ... a tunnel 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft more massive l.
- R 5 ft massive arg. rock. no chert nodules
- 1 ft soft clay. weathering yellow
- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft massive rock. Sphaer. Reichenb.
- 9 ft massive rock, crinoidal + fossiliferous locally, and irregularly, as in Harpersburg occasionally, or in upper part of ... + *Pholidomella dubia*, about 7 ft yellowish rock.
- R > No trace of Spargen here.
285. Narrow gap road to Big Hill, in Sandy base of St Louis with 2 and grains $\frac{1}{32}$ in diameter = Spargen
- 8 ft interval = yellowish rock reddish nodular concretionary masses, a trace as below other Spargen sections.
- No trace of Harpersburg. nor massive sandstone.

- R> 11 ft. chiefly yellowish. Gravel.
 1 1/2 ft. fine grained limestone.
 4 1/2 ft. Harder above. Softer below.
 6 ft. Hard massive above. Soft clay below.
 7 1/2 ft. Harder above. Softer below.
 2 1/2 ft. Hard rock.
 2 ft. Soft rock.
 2 1/2 ft. Harder rock.
 4 ft. 3 in. Soft. Gravel from clayey.
 14 1/2 ft. Yellowish rock. Chert nodules at top.
 + + + Transition

- S> {top,
 both top and bottom. Sandstone
 at base + Pentamerites small at
 8 ft. obsolete at top with minute shells
 19 1/2 ft. obsolete at base = Trilobites.
 3 in. { - Pentamerites }
 < { Sandy conglomerate from top of 9 ft. layer }
 31 ft. St. Louis.
 4 1/2 ft. Lithology in cylindrical column.
 circular bands.
 7 ft. Limestone with few large

R>

T>

- sandstone.
 2 ft. { Limestone, fine grained, clayey, blue }
 { Chert, radiate, all over }
 { Limestone, thin layers, dark }
 3 ft. { fine grained, dark }
 8 ft. { somewhat coarse }
 11 ft. { fine grained }
 S>

U>

- top of Chert exposure.
 17 1/2 ft. Gravelly clay
 8 1/2 ft. { soft exposure, at top clay }
 { at base which may be }
 { most of section }
 27 1/2 ft. { Limestone, No exposures }
 { Some black & L. with Uglas }
 { 2 ft. primary fossiliferous }
 { in large part only, some }
 { from top of }
 30 ft. { Limestone }
 T>

287. Point of view. Late layer.
 288. Orthostrophia layer, covered
 by Tate layer + Coryville rock.
 289. Sandy, from Pentamerites,
 white fossiliferous clay.
Amherst fossiliferous + Septalium.
 Lower Amherst is sandy shale,
 blue colored, top of Coryville,
 from Coryville with Plat. fossils.
 = Amherst is a Trilobite rock

Amherst Septalium at 60 ft. above
 creek level.

290. Two colored l. about 15 ft. above road.
 Lower as gold, middle l. = Amherst,
 Tate layer in rock.
 291. NW of J. W. Campbell.
Amherst base at road level + Septalium
 abundant + Orthostrophia Chert
 1 ft. massive dark shale.
 Regular from Amherst shale bed.

228) SE of Littlefield

Open to Louis

11 ft. shaly, in the middle of the

SE section

9 ft. L. shaly, in the middle of the

SE section

2 ft. L. shaly, in the middle of the

SE section

14 ft. Bluish shaly, in the middle of the

SE section

16 ft. Bluish shaly, in the middle of the

SE section

295. (Don't know what it is) shaly, in the

SE section

Bluish shaly, in the

SE section

at 900 ft. level it is about

296. Same 4 ft. shaly, in the SE section

immediately above the

shaly, in the SE section

297. Large shaly, in the SE section

shaly, in the SE section

shaly, in the SE section

shaly, in the SE section

shaly, in the SE section

shaly, in the SE section

shaly, in the SE section

shaly, in the SE section

shaly, in the SE section

298 - 928 ft. above sea - top of rock

with Strophomena planumbona

planumbona planumbona

planumbona planumbona

along the top of the rock, 297 ft.

base of the rock, in the

SE section, with the

shaly, in the SE section

299. Strophomena planumbona and Crin-

strophomena planumbona

near top of the rock, in the

SE section, with the

shaly, in the SE section

It is Strophomena

near the top of the rock, in the

SE section, with the

shaly, in the SE section

at top of the rock, in the

SE section, with the

shaly, in the SE section

at top of the rock, in the

SE section, with the

shaly, in the SE section

301. Strophomena planumbona and Crin-

strophomena planumbona

near top of the rock, in the

SE section, with the

shaly, in the SE section

at top of the rock, in the

SE section, with the

shaly, in the SE section

at top of the rock, in the

SE section, with the

shaly, in the SE section

at top of the rock, in the

SE section, with the

shaly, in the SE section

being in the lot, at least
6 ft. high it should be assumed
that the fire was in
intensity of the

Below the rocky floor between
200 ft. and 100 ft. from shore
in many places the weathering
shows out at least 10 ft. of granite
stone but with some fine layers
of fossils including the same
large *Strophomena* as the
lowering beds. Other *Strophomena*
at top.

Top of section about 970 ft. - 3

303. *Sabal* *lanceolata* *Sw.*
A few *Sabal* *lanceolata* *Sw.*
by *lanceolata* *Sw.* *lanceolata* *Sw.*
lanceolata *Sw.* *lanceolata* *Sw.*
lanceolata *Sw.* *lanceolata* *Sw.*
lanceolata *Sw.* *lanceolata* *Sw.*
lanceolata *Sw.* *lanceolata* *Sw.*

[illegible]

305 *Prunella*, *Hedysarum*, *Dactylis*,
manilla, *C. = fertilis*

3064 Yogan. + M. n. ...
Y. ...

many of the
... ..

Longa Andrewa 4 in wide

Siphonacle $1\frac{1}{2}$ in wide. Chambers:
10 in 3 inches. Siphonacle 1 in diam
wall of outer shell and tube septa
turn up there =

Car...

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

Transverse of the south. The
 low on head c. 10 ft. in the pits.
 307. Repetition of Gygis a section
 about 5 ft. thick, oval area
 with, fossiliferous zone at
 base of bedrock, full of Dal-
 manella fossils. The top
 of the underlying rock is fairly
 well exposed with Dalmanella
 fossils. Of this I saw only
 the top 13 ft. or so exposed. The
 typical Canadian bed veins
 at 308 after a long stretch
 along the northward. Interval
 or least 1 ft. below the top of
 Canadian 19 or 20 feet below
 the base of the typical Gygis,
 as well as I can see but
 308 Canadian, 8 ft. exposed here.
 Canadian type with deep change in
 V. and in the part of the
 locality.

309. Forstiferous Cardville under-
laid by about 100 ft well
bedded, sandy looking Calcare-
stone with few fossils, and
5 ft of more massive bedded
l. with chert at base at 310.
310. Chert at base of Cardville
4 inches thick.
311. Cardville sand with *Orthis*
cardvillei and *Dicrinthis* looking up.
I mean these and *Orthis* & *Dicrinthis*
species.
312. Cardville base.
White clay about 2 ft.
Top of High Bridge
313. Cardville bed.
314. Highest point in road Card-
ville. Shingles below the 550
meters. Shingles are all from
the base.
315. High Bridge.
316. Cardville. *Orthis*, *Plectambonites*
Dicrinthis, *Rhynchotrema* *cardvillei*
Plectambonites *Dicrinthis*
317. *Logan* in place.
30 ft. *Logan*
15 ft. *Logan* *cardvillei*
Culvert
7 ft. in *Logan*
High Bridge
Piles of *Logan* *cardvillei* occurs
with plenty of *Orthis* *cardvillei*
directly over the *Logan*.

310. Crest of same, 100-200,
4 inches thick.

3th Cranial skull with *Arctos*
saundersi and *Dinotlus* looking.
I mean the second cranial skull
skull.

312. Can double house.
White clay, about 2 ft.
+ grey blue layers.

313. *Cyn. de n'ell* f.d.

314. *Hesperis matronalis* L.
violet. Shrub 4-5 ft. high.
single. Dark blue color.
in the leaves.

315 10' 0" - 11' 0"

316. Larderville, Cal., Pleistocene.
Dumortier, Rhynchostomus
Petrus. D. 1000000.

317 ~~Logan~~ in place.

30/10/95

15 ft in 4' canal
Culvert
7 ft in 4' canal
Highs 05 m/d

Pale green leaves, veins
with purple of *Asplenium*
directly over the *Asplenium*.

Sample # 3.7 there is a rather large
void in a dip where a southward
dip was expected.

31st West, Valencia, Pa. is a strong
eastward dip of 40° and an eastward
dip of 40°.

317 - *Chamaecrista* *sericea* (L.) Greene
about 200 ft. long as can be
detected from the ground
26 ft. below the top of the hill
The soil is a light gray
fine sand, 1/2 in. deep.

On the 1st of June 1920, the long period Co.
 807-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1129-1130-1131-1132-1133-1134-1135-1136-1137-1138-1139-1140-1141-1142-1143-1144-1145-1146-1147-1148-1149-1150-1151-1152-1153-1154-1155-1156-1157-1158-1159-1160-1161-1162-1163-1164-1165-1166-1167-1168-1169-1170-1171-1172-1173-1174-1175-1176-1177-1178-1179-1180-1181-1182-1183-1184-1185-1186-1187-1188-1189-1190-1191-1192-1193-1194-1195-1196-1197-1198-1199-1200-1201-1202-1203-1204-1205-1206-1207-1208-1209-1210-1211-1212-1213-1214-1215-1216-1217-1218-1219-1220-1221-1222-1223-1224-1225-1226-1227-1228-1229-1230-1231-1232-1233-1234-1235-1236-1237-1238-1239-1240-1241-1242-1243-1244-1245-1246-1247-1248-1249-1250-1251-1252-1253-1254-1255-1256-1257-1258-1259-1260-1261-1262-1263-1264-1265-1266-1267-1268-1269-1270-1271-1272-1273-1274-1275-1276-1277-1278-1279-1280-1281-1282-1283-1284-1285-1286-1287-1288-1289-1290-1291-1292-1293-1294-1295-1296-1297-1298-1299-1300-1301-1302-1303-1304-1305-1306-1307-1308-1309-1310-1311-1312-1313-1314-1315-1316-1317-1318-1319-1320-1321-1322-1323-1324-1325-1326-1327-1328-1329-1330-1331-1332-1333-1334-1335-1336-1337-1338-1339-1340-1341-1342-1343-1344-1345-1346-1347-1348-1349-1350-1351-1352-1353-1354-1355-1356-1357-1358-1359-1360-1361-1362-1363-1364-1365-1366-1367-1368-1369-1370-1371-1372-1373-1374-1375-1376-1377-1378-1379-1380-1381-1382-1383-1384-1385-1386-1387-1388-1389-1390-1391-1392-1393-1394-1395-1396-1397-1398-1399-1400-1401-1402-1403-1404-1405-1406-1407-1408-1409-1410-1411-1412-1413-1414-1415-1416-1417-1418-1419-1420-1421-1422-1423-1424-1425-1426-1427-1428-1429-1430-1431-1432-1433-1434-1435-1436-1437-1438-1439-1440-1441-1442-1443-1444-1445-1446-1447-1448-1449-1450-1451-1452-1453-1454-1455-1456-1457-1458-1459-1460-1461-1462-1463-1464-1465-1466-1467-1468-1469-1470-1471-1472-1473-1474-1475-1476-1477-1478-1479-1480-1481-1482-1483-1484-1485-1486-1487-1488-1489-1490-1491-1492-1493-1494-1495-1496-1497-1498-1499-1500-1501-1502-1503-1504-1505-1506-1507-1508-1509-1510-1511-1512-1513-1514-1515-1516-1517-1518-1519-1520-1521-1522-1523-1524-1525-1526-1527-1528-1529-1530-1531-1532-1533-1534-1535-1536-1537-1538-1539-1540-1541-1542-1543-1544-1545-1546-1547-1548-1549-1550-1551-1552-1553-1554-1555-1556-1557-1558-1559-1560-1561-1562-1563-1564-1565-1566-1567-1568-1569-1570-1571-1572-1573-1574-1575-1576-1577-1578-1579-1580-1581-1582-1583-1584-1585-1586-1587-1588-1589-1590-1591-1592-1593-1594-1595-1596-1597-1598-1599-1600-1601-1602-1603-1604-1605-1606-1607-1608-1609-1610-1611-1612-1613-1614-1615-1616-1617-1618-1619-1620-1621-1622-1623-1624-1625-1626-1627-1628-1629-1630-1631-1632-1633-1634-1635-1636-1637-1638-1639-1640-1641-1642-1643-1644-1645-1646-1647-1648-1649-1650-1651-1652-1653-1654-1655-1656-1657-1658-1659-1660-1661-1662-1663-166

423

23 Common in the hills
6' below the rocky surface
and in the soil. It is
800 ft. N. E. of the
the first of the hills. Common
in the hills. It is
the only one of the
of the hills. It is
the only one of the

$$712 + 17 = 729 = 9^3$$

4/10/1917

325 - about 1/2 way out of the
from the house along road to where road
turns down by water. Long about 250
ft. from center line.

326, Chestnut St. at 10th St. - 10th St. at 10th St.

x 16.A - Isathyrium - Isathyrium - Kentucky

327. Tip of long point. Slightly, north
lead at 719 ft. It is a
Sagebrush to the same height as others.
West of the point, west of the river,
on the hill.

328. Some of the *insects* of the *low*
half water. Also *low* *low*
of *low* *low* *low* *low*
to *low* *low* *low* *low*.

The first part of the book is a history of the
 country from the first settlement to the
 present time. It is a very interesting and
 valuable work, and is well worth a
 study. The second part is a history of the
 country from the first settlement to the
 present time. It is a very interesting and
 valuable work, and is well worth a
 study. The third part is a history of the
 country from the first settlement to the
 present time. It is a very interesting and
 valuable work, and is well worth a
 study.

10 feet above the ground.

302. Type in a Bandage in front of
 knees, so there will be no back with
 legs. Bandage in front of knees
 in a small. Myself and a man
 and long spit in the dip along
 the road. First spit in the dip.

152 4 ft. base of soil with scattered scattered
7 ft. 1/2 in. of soil. Sp. 1/2 in. was found
7 ft. 1/2 in. of soil. Sp. 1/2 in. was found
11 ft. arg. lim. soil like above but with
more soil at base of soil.

5 ft interval, Unconformity
Dolomite above colored shale
stone

The preceding section is very poor
and somewhat the limit of
the section being in certain
but it is certain that the plateau
is a good deal lower than the
one at the top of the section.
The section is a good deal lower
than the one at the top of the section.
The section is a good deal lower
than the one at the top of the section.

The section is a good deal lower
than the one at the top of the section.
The section is a good deal lower
than the one at the top of the section.

154 Near Salpeter Hill, Lebanon.
Tetradium 9 in below Devonian l.
Columnaria vacua 1 1/2 ft below D.L.
Col. vacua, 3, 2 1/2 ft below D.L.
Columnaria rather common between
1 and 2 1/2 ft below D.L.
6 in argillite with vertical Beudantic
common, like a carrot with forked
end down.

159. On the top of Salpeter Hill,
Nodular layer.
9 ft from top = thin bedded.
Rhy. dentata + Y. dentata, large,
7 ft below. This shows that
Fayetteville Nodules was common
here at least.

159. On the top of Salpeter Hill, Lebanon.
2 ft rich, fossiliferous, clay with soft
6 in argillite with vertical Beudantic
32 in. Plat. ponderosa.
24 in. rich, fossiliferous, + Plat. ponderosa.
30 inches fossiliferous.
Lept. in place.
7 ft 3 ft arg. rock.

Regular dove colored l.
Shale layer of Waynesville.
4 ft arg. rock.
1 ft nodular layer,
on a nodular, fossiliferous, rock. Waynesville.
2 ft rich, fossiliferous, limestone thus

all of preceding is a road S by Lebanon
thru Upper Settlement.
333. George Luckett, about 1/2 mile of
Lebanon - Brainerdville pike.
Plat. ponderosa abundant, as far
as road runs.

334. Base of Tate layer, Dev. l.
160. 49 ft Shale layer, Waynesville.
nodular, whitish, thin soft clay
165 ft interval.
Lept. in place, just above
argillite, with soft, white,
rich, typical dove colored l.
The Dev. l. is just above the 49 ft
of Waynesville.

5 ft of water

.2 + .8 depths, add 4 + 2

.6 then that is impossible
= mean.

Subsurface. With wheel of
meter just below surface,
Multiply this by .9
= mean.

Water can be poured from the
weight.

For mean velocity divide $\frac{1}{2}$ discharge by
Total Area.
Use level in back of bridge
and not any from bridge.

In case of freshets use 10 ft or 15 ft interval to get mean
section gauge.

Find angle of water to bridge.
Correcting must be made
with bridge vertical.

Current on rising stage is greater than on falling stage.

New York Standard Watch Co.

Fortnach or
Locks.

W. H. Co.

Chicago or

Kenosha

Riviera. Some are broken
cracked.

for angle, multiply water

Strophomena reticulata

Wesbury, Lib.

top of Magnesian L.

Baldwin, top of Lib.

N. of Leamington, Ind. p. 109 Lib.

Bald B in Clinton Mts, White L.

Strophomena planumbona

Wesbury, Lib.

top of Magnesian L.

Baldwin, top of Lib.

N. of Leamington, Ind. p. 109 Lib.

Strophomena halli

Loc 32, Middle L.

Loc 51 Middle L.

Strophomena planumbona

E. of Leamington, Ind. p. 109

Loc 23, Leamington, top of Lib.

Loc 26, Leamington, top of Lib.

Loc 34 "

Loc 49, Leamington

Loc 50 "

Loc 51

Loc 52



Grand. When jacks are trump
 20 out of hands not
 picking up the Skat
 16 If picking up Skat
 12 If turning, is changed
 to grand.

12 11 10 9

Solo.

8 7 6 5

Tourney

Nulla.

20 played out of hand

20 when picking up Skat
 but loose 40

Nulla count!

played out of hand

make 40 and loose 40

With Skat.

make 40 and loose 80

Game

make 61

Schneider

make 91

1 extra

Schwarz

make 120.

2 extra

If you are runner Schneider before
 plunging if you get 1 extra pt.

Schwarz. 2 extra

J — 2

A — 11

10 — 10

K — 4

Q — 3

9

8

one block J 10

12

14

16

Two blocks.

Done 3

2 Skat

4

3

The cards you discard count for
 you

Strophomena sinuata pp. 79, 92.

Bald Point? 1 mi E west of
Glenport, 31 ft below Ballou's
= 46 ft above Sta. near Ballou's
Bench west of Fairmount.

Leptaena

110 ft long. Limestone, near base
Maysville section top.
Top 3 in. of section for Maysville bed
see 43. 7 ft below.

Strophomena sinuata

110 ft long, 9 ft wide. Shale bed
and 11 ft below Maysville bed
Bed B, in same section as Maysville

Strophomena planicurvata
1 3/4 mi West of Verona, 27 3/4 miles
from Cincinnati, above.
Ple. neglected of Mr. H. J. P.
11 ft above Allendale Sta. Ohio,
100 yds west of station.
13 ft above base of section at Clay
Banks west of Allendale, p. 91.
See 34. 9 mi. west of Ky.

Strophomena mayi Willenroth

1 mi E Allendale Sta. where road crosses
P.R., associated with Ple. sinuata
neglected. Dolomite mentioned in
Platystrophia profunda and other
= Mr. H. J. P.

Bald Point? 1 mi E west of Strophomena
top = 77 ft below top of Fairmount
below Ballou's base. =

at base of Fairmount 77 ft thick
65 ft from base of massive Strophomena
maysville limestone to
road 1 mile East of Libertyburg
limestone below Maysville
and Maysville limestone directly
below. See Glenport section page 79.

4 mi E on section, 2 mi out of
Barnesville. page 81.

Lat. Creek 4 1/2 mi out. 55 to 66
ft below top of road, 10 ft long
limestone part of 5th maysville

380 ft above Allendale Sta. at Fairmount
Ky? see page 84. See common
the maysville limestone in
med. 100 ft below

Oct 25. Billed, No. 913.

5 half tones.

East of Brassfield, limestone.
East of Brassfield, near,
Brassfield L. W. of Pauda
Plum creek,
Dev. Brassfield,

Lexington, Ky.

Treasurer's check No. 551 for \$4.00
on the account of Jan 3rd.

| | | |
|-----------------|---|----------------|
| 1 zinc etching | — | \$ 0.75 |
| 2 zinc etchings | — | \$ 3.25 |
| | | <u>\$ 4.00</u> |

Jan 5. — No. 2047. \$ 17.00

3 H. Tones. fossils 2 mm size
Silurian fossils.
plate brachiopods
plate Favosites
plate Syllia ordinary.

Oct 4 Billed,

Sept 28 — No. 618. \$ 1.75

1 H. Tone View.

Man standing by fence,
Lulbeys creek.

Sept 22 — No. 538 14.25

Sept 27 Billed

4 Half Tones. Views.

Lexington per explanation.
Dev. W. of Clay City.
Irvine. Castle Springs.
Indian Field. Clinton.

Engr. What we owe.
 May 31 - \$37.20 4 plates of fossils. Cin. Gr.
 June 30 - \$220.10 17 plates of fossils Cin. Gr.
 (Sept 18 \$ 1.25 brok stool)
 Sept 30 - \$14.25 4 halftones. See 538 here
 Oct 31 - 18.95 5 halftones See 913 here.
 Nov. 29 - 10.66
 Nov. 29 (Oct) 1.75 1 halftone. See 618 here.
 Dec. 30 - 72.84
 Jan 31 - 21.00 See No ~~\$4.00~~ + 2047 here = \$17.00
 March 30 - 36.
 April 3. - 11.50

For
 Sat

(Sept 20 cash. 1.25)
 Oct 25 \$257.30 C.J.N.
 Nov. 3. \$18.95 A.F.F.
 Dec. 2 \$34.95 C.J.N.
 Dec 12. Eng. Cred. 4.00 = credit.
 Dec. 14 \$14.00 unknown.
 Jan 19 \$62.50 C.J.N.
 Jan 26 \$4.00 C.J.N.
 Apr. 20 \$47.50 C.J.N.

C.J.N. still owes \$17.00.

Holmes at Bermuda
 garden

100

Mo
Ju
(Se
e
e
A
A
S
44

Amheim
Mt Amheim 20
Coryville 60
Bellevue 20
Farmington 80
Mt Hope 50

11 — 35
11 — 35
11 — 35
44 11 — 43
32 5 1/2
44

My report to
Mrs Thresher
Dr. Anthon
Prof. Waller
Prof. Whitfield

John Edward.
pre boat men. \$8.00
George Davis 35-4070

11 160 2

